

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897.

No. 109.

## WATCHES

We Have Them. The Newest and Best.

Do not carry an old watch that will not keep time when you can get a good new one for less money than it will cost to keep the old one in repair. We will allow all the old one is worth, and guarantee satisfaction on new goods.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

JEWELLERS,  
47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

BODY—Nourished  
DIGESTION—Assisted  
NERVES—Stimulated  
BRAIN—Invigorated

By Drinking Delicious

## TAMILKANDE

Lead Packets Only.

# TEA

BLUE LABEL 60c  
WHITE " 50c  
RED " 40c

NEVER IN BULK.

ALL GROCERS.

TAMILKANDE TEA CO., Montreal.

SIMON LEISER & CO., Agents, Victoria.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A SOCIAL DANCE will be given by Hope Lodge, Degree of Honor, in A. O. U. W. Hall, on Friday, July 10th. Tickets have been placed at 25 cents each; refreshments included. Wolf's Orchestra in attendance.

55.00 No. 1 double screened household coal per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered to any part of the city. Railway & Hall, 107 Government street, 25 Store street.

BICYCLE REPAIRS of all kinds done by us. We have the best plant of tools in the city for this work. If you have a cut tire or bad puncture we can vulcanize it good as new. J. Barnaby & Co., 119 Government street.

LINSEED OIL—Guaranteed pure English oil, at 65c per gallon; in 4 gallon lots; pure lead, 50 per 100 lbs.; Elephant, 55.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

MEALS 25c. Brunswick Hotel Dining Room. Mrs. White, late of the Globe, Proprietress.

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel is the only reliable enamel for baths; new designs in wall papers. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

LOST—A lady's red leather purse, containing between seven and eight dollars. Also two return Sunday school tickets. Suitable reward for leaving same with Dr. Lewis Hall. J. B. J.

## AUCTION

At Salerooms, Douglas Street,

ON FRIDAY, JULY 9, at 2 O'CLOCK

## FURNITURE

Carpets, Linoleum, Bicycles, Baby Buggies, Piano, Cook Stoves, Stagnary and Crucifixes.

AT COMMENCEMENT OF SALE, BLACK HORSE

W. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER.

## FROM THE CAPITAL

### Discovery of a Monster Illicit Still in Operation in Quebec.

### Very Hot To-Day in Ottawa—Military Troubles in New Brunswick Regiments.

Ottawa, July 8.—The heat registers over 90 degrees to-day in the shade. It was 98 degrees on Monday.

Mr. Leamy, of New Westminster, has been appointed timber inspector for British Columbia, in place of Mr. Higginson, resigned.

The trouble in the Queen's Own, of Toronto, between some of the members of the regiment and Lieut. Col. Hamilton, who was in command, will be settled by the appointment of Lieut. Col. Hamilton to the reserve officers, and placing Major Delamare in command. It is understood that in this connection a general order is being prepared with reference to the conduct of the junior officers, and it may be interpreted as a rebuke to some of the parties in the case.

The minister of militia has also had before him the case of the Eighth Hussars, of Queen's County, N. B. On the last day of the camp Major Markham gave the privilege of having a bonfire.

He was charged with a breach of discipline, and it is said he was about being crowded out of the regiment. Lieut. Col. Donville, who is in command of the regiment, supported the charge of breach of discipline, and it is said that the major-general took a similar view. Dr. Borden has decided that as it was customary in New Brunswick to have bonfires at the last day of the camp, Major Markham ought not to suffer. Then, as to the other charge that Major Markham did not reside within the district, the minister has also dismissed this, as the regiment is for the whole province, being the Eighth Hussars of New Brunswick.

Mr. Merri Del Val will leave for home to-morrow.

A meeting of the cabinet was held yesterday, when considerable routine business was disposed of, including the adoption of the new customs regulations governing the working of the reciprocal clause as it applies to Great Britain and New South Wales.

Sir Sanford Fleming advocates, in connection with the fast Atlantic service to Quebec, the adoption of the northern route around Newfoundland instead of the Straits of Belle Isle, with a port of call at Sydney to serve the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.

The minister of inland revenue has received a telegram from Quebec stating that an illicit still has been seized there. It is the biggest thing of the kind reported for many years. The still has a fermenting capacity of 5,000 gallons. This means that it was capable of turning out daily a quantity of liquor which, if it had to pay excise, would amount to \$900 per day. The government is making a special effort to put down this illicit traffic, which is causing so much loss of revenue to the country.

### DEPEW ON BRYANISM.

Thinks the Boy Orator Will be President if Good Times Fail to Materialize.

London, July 8.—The Daily Graphic to-day publishes an interview with Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, in which he says: "Bryanism is only another name for discontent with existing conditions. For three years the American farmer has had no paying market for his produce or live stock. Miners and manufacturers have had a tentative and spasmodic, but not regular business, and labor has found no steady employment."

"This gave an opportunity for new men with new fads to say that they had a patent remedy or financial cure, all of which will start the wheels of industry, give good markets and full employment. Bryanism represents this alleged cure and hope. It was defeated by a campaign of education and promotion of prosperity with the new administration and protective tariff; also stability in currency. The disappearance of Bryanism in the year 1900, at the next presidential election, depends upon the fulfillment of these promises. If we get the promised legislation and then have good times, Bryanism is dead. If we do not, then there will be such an increase of uneasiness and discontent as will sweep the country for Mr. Bryan or some other experimenter with financial and industrial theories."

Chicago, July 8.—The dock and warehouse of the Chicago & Alton railway was burned this morning. Besides the warehouse, which was stored with merchandise, about 40 loaded freight cars were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

## STRIKE SITUATION. PREPARED FOR WAR

The President of the Mine Workers' Union Is Confident of Ultimate Success.

The Sultan Hurls Defiance in the Teeth of the Powers and Is Ready for War.

Bishop Potter, Who Is Now in London, Has Consented to Act as Arbitrator.

His Intrepidity Founded Upon Belief That Europe Dare Not Attempt Coercion.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 8.—Yesterday morning, armed with pick handles and clubs, the striking Wheeling and Lake Erie miners at Long Run proceeded to Gillonville and forced the working miners there to come out on strike. Back of Belair two railroad miners are working at the rate demanded by the miners, 40 cents, but the striking miners elsewhere are determined that the men shall not work these mines until the strike is settled.

Cleveland, O., July 8.—The railroad miners of this district have endorsed the proposition to strike.

Whole trains are sent to the railroad yards and unloaded. Nearly every manufacturing establishment in this city has been a loser by this, and with some of them closing of the works will be necessary.

Massillon, O., July 8.—The independent miners of this district have endorsed the proposition to strike.

Columbus, O., July 8.—President Rathford said to-day: "There is no longer any doubt that ultimate victory for the miners is assured. The presidents of the various national organizations will meet soon to consider means of relief for the miners. The railroad employees are taking a deep interest in the mining troubles and may refuse to handle non-union coal."

London, July 8.—The first information which Bishop Potter had on the great strike in America and that the men desired him to act as arbitrator was given him to-day. The bishop did not hesitate an instant when asked if he would act. "I will cut my visit here short and go back immediately," he said, "if the men really want me to act for them."

Bishop Potter refused to commit himself to any expression of opinion in regard to the merits of the controversy, on the ground that he was not sufficiently well-informed as to the cause of the strike.

But said: "I learn of this with grief and regret. I shall be ready to make almost any sacrifice if I can do anything to harmonize those who are at issue."

Minneapolis, Minn., July 8.—At a meeting held to-night the miners decided not to enter upon a strike. The meeting ratified an agreement with the miners and coal operators to the effect that if the miners did not go out the operators would not ship any coal out of the city.

### THE SILVER QUESTION.

France to Co-Operate With the United States in the Negotiations.

New York, July 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "Three special envoys sent by the United States to negotiate with the European powers for a settlement of the silver question on international lines have two embassies behind them in place of one. They produced so good an impression upon the French government during their stay in Paris that the French embassy in London has been instructed to co-operate with the American embassy at such conferences and negotiations as may be conducted with the British government. It has been known that M. Moline and the French ministry are outspoken in expressing their sympathy for the object of their mission, and the promising of their concurrence would not be wanting for the triumph of the cause of national bi-metallicism on international lines, but it has not been suspected that the French government would be prepared to lend diplomatic, as well as moral support, to this movement of the McKinley administration in favor of bi-metallicism."

Nevertheless, it is true that the envoys, in their negotiations with the foreign office and the chancellor of the exchequer, have the hearty co-operation of the French and American embassies. What was originally an effort on the part of the McKinley administration to carry out the pledges of the Republican platform respecting bi-metallicism, grounded upon the international agreement, has become already a joint movement on the part of the United States and France to bring about a settlement of the monetary question through the action of a new conference. France is the natural ally of the United States in this movement, because she has greater interest than any other European state in bi-metallicism. The Bank of France contains in its vaults over \$255,000,000 in silver, which has been withdrawn from circulation. Both governments have a common interest in an adjustment of this monetary question, which has caused a disturbance throughout the commercial world. They are naturally supporting each other in the negotiations now on foot in London.

London, July 8.—Greece-Turkish affairs appear to be receding an interesting stage. Yesterday the Porte dispatched a circular to the representatives abroad containing a skilful defence of the Turkish case and declining to consider any frontier line of the Thessaly north of the river Peneios, which it regards as the natural boundary.

It appears that the Sultan has convinced himself that the powers will not resort to coercion as decided, lest the concert of Europe is dissolved. On Sunday he summoned a council of ministers for an extraordinary sitting at Yildiz Kiosk, with the result that after a heated discussion a report was decided upon in favor of resuming hostilities if peace should not be concluded within a week. The minister of war has sent a telegram to Edhem Pasha announcing this decision.

This accords with all the news received for the last ten days. The Turks are rapidly strengthening their positions in Thessaly, massing troops at Dhomo, fortifying Velestino, and in other ways entrenching themselves firmly. The Thessaly harvest has already been reaped by Turkish soldiers and large quantities of grain have been stored at Elason.

According to a circumstantial report of a conversation between the Sultan and an officer of his household, Abdul Hamid complained that the war had been forced upon him, and when he was victorious Europe refused him either territory or indemnity. Therefore he intended to resist to the utmost. He said: "We have nothing to fear. These powers failed to coerce Vassos and his 2,000 adventurers, so what can they do against 300,000 victorious troops in Roumania? Supposing they wished to coerce, who would undertake the task? I have information from all the capitals of Europe indicating of the indecision of the powers. Edhem was a fool not to have surrounded the Greek army and advanced on Athens, but he may be there yet. If no concessions are made within a few days I shall give orders to advance. We can dictate our terms from the Acropolis. Everything is ready for immediate action."

According to this report the Sultan discussed the possibility of Russia and Germany attempting coercion, and declared that he was entirely ready to meet them both. The foregoing may be perhaps only a bluff, and it is even alleged in some quarters, among others by Italian Admiral Canova at Crete, that peace is actually in view. But it is significant that Gen. Skoulekiski had a conference with King George and M. Ralli at Athens to-day, and will start for Thermopylae to-morrow to assume command of the first division. The distress of Greece and stagnation of trade and industry have become very serious. The Mohammedans of Candia are preparing to attack the wealthy Christians in the town of Archanes.

Vienna, July 8.—The semi-official Fremdenblatt to-day warns Turkey that the harmony of the powers is not impaired, and that the policy of the Turkish government is doomed to failure if it counts upon a disagreement. "The Fremdenblatt adds: 'Russia and France, like the other powers, have agreed that the negotiations must be brought to a close, and the Porte must become convinced that its attempts to deduce extreme consequences from Turkish victories are vain, and must fall before the firm will of Europe.'

### A TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

Fourteen Dead—Impossible to Estimate the Damage.

Duluth, July 8.—Fourteen people are now known to have been killed in the cyclone and cloudbursts in this section of Minnesota on Tuesday and Wednesday. The storm was general, and it is impossible to estimate about the damage. The cyclone, which centred near Glenwood, was the worst that ever struck the state.

### SHEPPARD IN MEXICO.

Canada's Trade Commissioner at the Scene of His Labors.

City of Mexico, July 8.—Edmund E. Sheppard, of Toronto, Canada, is here and is reported to have a commission to treat with the government regarding Canadian commercial interests in Mexico. A Canadian colony has been started on the isthmus of Tehuantepec.

## Think It Over.



Crow's Nest East, Columbia & Western, Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway subsidies. Victoria always has the black eye. A long suffering and forbearing public. We can't subsidize railways, but we can help you out on groceries, for we are BROAD GAUGE and vestibule train of satisfaction.

Peaches and Appriets for preserving, 90c. a box. 20 pounds Sugar for \$1.00. Bring your jug and we will fill it with pure Maple Syrup. Two Bottles local Beer for 25c. Fruit Jars—Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

## WEILER BROS.

Are showing the following

## New Goods

A big line of Pictures. .. Some pretty Go-Carts. .. Specialties in Japanese Rugs. .. Comfortable Garden Chairs. .. Hammocks and Steamer Chairs.

## DRAPERY DEPARTMENT

Printed Muslin Curtains (very pretty). Swiss Lace and other Curtains. Crotons, Mosses, Siles. Being the choicest selection in the Province.

## AFTER THE JUBILEE HOLIDAYS

## WHAT?

Quiet times and dull trade? Not at all! We will start a trade invigorator ON MONDAY, 5th Instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.

## A SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

And all our sales have been successful. WHY? Because 1st. Goods are as represented. 2nd. At the close of the season we mark down surplus stock to prices that effectively empty the shelves. 3rd. No rubbishy stuff is ever imported whereby a cheap show may be made, but our regular stock is reduced so as to crowd the store with buyers while the Sale lasts. When the season is about ended we consider it legitimate business thus to dispose of surplus stock, and it tends to confirm the ESTEEM and GOODWILL of our customers, which we hope to maintain as heretofore.

Our present Sale, we expect, will be A RECORD-BREAKER. We are not sending out any patent dodgers, and as it is manifestly impossible to enumerate every article in a newspaper advertisement, we earnestly request your presence as early as possible.

## A Few Lines of Special Value

As hereunder quoted, but remember that all goods can be had at a big reduction from regular prices.

ORGANDIES from 50c. worth 12 1/2c. and 15c.; about 100 pieces.  
SHEEPSUCKERS, good quality, 50c. dozen from, of new summer styles, all beautiful patterns, at proportionate prices, 10c., 15c. and 20c. each, of which, from 20c. to 40c.

DRESS GOODS—15 pieces 42-inch Tweed, 15c., reduced from 35c.; 25 pieces All-wool Dress Serges, 25c., reduced from 50c.; 30 pieces Tweed Fancies, 50c., from 75c.; 14 pieces Figured Mohairs.  
Pattern Dress Pieces at half price.  
Nun's Veilings, 25c.; Crepons, 25c.; Black and Navy Serges, 35c., 50c., 70c., and 90c.; 48-inch Black Lun-

tre at 50c.; Black Figured Lustre, 25c. and 35c.; All-wool Black Cashmere, at 25c.; Suiting Serges, 54 inches wide, at 90c., reduced from \$1.40; Silk Mohair, split for \$1.05, now 90c.; Shot Mohair, 90c., now 50c.

FLANNELS—good for lining, 36; 31 inches wide, a bargain, 5c.; 32 inch, fine quality, 7 1/2c., and 50 pieces, soft and heavy, 10c. and 12 1/2c.  
PRINTS—Have only good makes—10c. quality for 8c.; 12 1/2c. and 14c. for 10c., and the 20c. to 25c. lines for 12 1/2c.  
WHITE COTTONS—Yard wide, heavy, 16 yards for \$1.00; 40 inches

wide, good quality, at 10c.; fine makes in proportion.  
BUTTONS—1,000 cards, 2 dozen on a card, at 5c. per card.  
VEILINGS, 5c. per yard; Ladies' Ties, from 25c. per doz.; Ladies' Ties, from 25c.

KID GLOVES, 12 1/2c.  
REMNANTS—About 250 pieces in dress and cotton goods at a fraction of regular price.  
CORSETS from 25c., and at 40c., 50c., and 60c.; worth double.  
BLOUSES from 25c.  
JACKETS, \$2.50, \$3.25 and \$4.00.  
CAPES from \$1.50 upwards.  
WATERPROOFS, \$2.50 and \$3.00.  
UNDERWEAR, cheap and good.

## THE WESTSIDE.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

## HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

CONTAIN NO ODOR OF NICOTINE  
DO NOT STAIN THE FINGERS.  
AND RETAIN FIRE.

AT H. SALMON'S.



## BRITAIN'S WELCOME

The Colonial Premiers' Kindly Reception in the Chief Cities of the Kingdom.

Incidents of the Jubilee Celebration—The Canadian Troops in London.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

London, June 18.—Mr. Laurier and five other colonial premiers yesterday completed their tour under the auspices of the British Empire League, when they returned to London. Mr. Laurier and his party, which includes Madame Laurier, Captain H. A. Bate, A.D.C., Mrs. Bate, Miss Bate and Mrs. W. C. Edwards, landed at Liverpool last Friday night, being met by the Lord Mayor, Sir Donald Smith, Mr. Charles Russell, the Canadian solicitor in England, and others. On Saturday afternoon five other colonial premiers arrived from London.

As the authorities have made no arrangements to enable the colonial troops to witness the great naval review at Spithead, the navy league, headed by the Earl of Drogheda, has given £105 for that purpose, and is appealing for further subscriptions. On behalf of the colonial forces Col. Herbert has accepted Sir Henry Irving's invitation to a private performance of "A Story of Waterloo" and "The Bells" on the afternoon of June 25th. The colonial premiers are also to visit the Lyceum on the following Monday. Miss Irene Vanbrugh, who accompanied her brother-in-law, Mr. A. Bourchier, in his Canadian and American tour last winter, is to recite a special ode to the Queen at the performance of "All About the Queen" at the Strand theatre, on Jubilee day.

In welcoming the colonial visitors he also paid a high compliment to Canada and to Mr. Laurier. At the banquet given that evening by the Liverpool chamber of commerce, Mr. Laurier made his first speech, but the cable which was rendered the fact that he was received with almost unbounded enthusiasm, while his address provoked the most favorable of press comments, old news were this. After staying at Lord Crew's place, near Liverpool, on Sunday, the party proceeded to Edinburgh, and on Tuesday to Glasgow, being entertained at both cities by the Lord Provost and corporation. Returning to Liverpool, the premiers were taken through the great ship canal to Manchester on Wednesday, where a Lord Mayor's banquet ended the functions, the party going late last night by special train to London. The very hearty welcome which was given to the premiers in every city, both by officials and by the people, proved that indeed the times were changed regarding the feelings formerly entertained towards the colonies and colonials. The precedence in all ceremonies, was, of course, given to Mr. Laurier; but, in addition to his share of the popular favor was invariably the greatest.

In London Mr. Laurier and his party, as well as the other colonial premiers, are stopping at the guests of the imperial government, at the Cecil, the largest and grandest hotel in Europe. Special carriages, footmen, etc., are assigned from the Royal service for the use of the premiers.

On Tuesday Mr. Laurier left London a few hours after his first arrival here, going to Cambridge, where the university bestowed on him, as also on the Marquis of Lansdowne and a number of other visiting premiers, the honorary degree of LL.D. Here, again, Mr. Laurier's reception was the most enthusiastic. The University of Oxford, it is said, will also honor the Canadian Premier in a similar manner. The Canadian detachment of militia arrived early in the week from Liverpool, and was accorded a hearty welcome at the station and on the way to Chelsea barracks. The fine physique of the men, their soldierly appearance and the condition of their accoutrements were all favorably commented on by the press experts. The members of the North-west Mounted Police came in for the lion's share of popular attention. The Canadians were much more fortunate in their reception than were some of their colonial brothers, whose treatment was of such a shabby and utterly neglectful nature that the London Daily Mail felt called upon to champion their cause, by stirring up the authorities that in a forcible manner. The Daily Mail, a publication little more than a year old, but possessed of an enormous circulation, is a determined and unswerving advocate for Canada, whose great advantages it is continually noting. It is owned by Mr. Alfred Harmsworth, the comparative young millionaire, who is also the proprietor of some sixteen other publications, and who is generally "slated" for knighthood in the list of Jubilee honors. Mr. Harmsworth it was who had a good deal to do with the more than cordial greeting which was extended by all classes to Dr. Jameson on his return to England for trial for his share in the raid on Kruger's territory. I am told that Mr. Harmsworth was also anxious to arrange for Mr. Laurier's welcome on his arrival at Liverpool, and had even actually commenced to take steps in that direction before learning that the matter was in the hands of the British Empire League. Mr. Harmsworth will give a reception next Monday evening in honor of the colonial premiers, which, it is anticipated, will be a very brilliant affair. Melba, Paderewski and Adamowski are to provide the musical portion of the entertainment.

Such an immense ceremony as the Jubilee could not, of course, go off without complaints respecting those in charge. Chief amongst these, perhaps, was the indignant protest from the press that the programme of the route and order of the Jubilee procession was given exclusively to the Times. Lesser complaints of discontent are also heard, so far as the route of the procession is concerned, looks at present as if it was chiefly of scaffolding and red, white and blue bunting and other decorations. The price of seats will probably soon go down, as too many stands have been erected to enable the spectators to realize the profit they confidently expected. The colonial office obtained an excellent stand near the Horse Guards (the Cambridge enclosure), in which each of the colonies were given a number of seats, these being drawn for at the feet of the respective colonies. Only the most moderate price of 12s. 6d. was offered for these seats. The procession will pass this stand on its return from St. Paul's, probably at about 2 o'clock. The seats will have to be taken up before 9 in the morning, however, as after that hour the thoroughfares are to be blocked.

The crowds in the streets of London beggar description, and the vast multitudes, which made walking along the Strand or Fleet street the work of a job, among New York visitors. The hotels are, of course, not neglecting the opportunity to double their rates, whilst "a penny bus" is at present a thing of the past, sixpence being the regulation tariff. Happily handsome fares are controlled by statute; and, by the way, the skill of the drivers of these vehicles in navigating through the most crowded parts of the city is little short of marvellous.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the special envoy from the United States for the Jubilee celebration, and who is chiefly known in connection with the New York Tribune and his unsuccessful candidature for the vice-presidency in 1892, has been the beautiful town house of the Marquis of Lonsboro for his stay in London. Mr. Laurier and the other colonial premiers have been commanded to attend before Her Majesty for an audience at Buckingham Palace on Monday evening next.

The Earl of Derby, who, as Lord Stanley, was governor-general of Canada, is to be the chief A.D.C. to the Queen in the Jubilee procession. As the authorities have made no arrangements to enable the colonial troops to witness the great naval review at Spithead, the navy league, headed by the Earl of Drogheda, has given £105 for that purpose, and is appealing for further subscriptions.

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## THE GREAT STRIKE

All Members of the Union To Be Assessed To Help the Coal Miners.

In Refusing to Handle Non-Union Coal—The Railway Men May Assist.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 7.—The operators still assert that more men are working than have laid down their picks. It is positively claimed that, notwithstanding the statement that all the men were out at the mines of the Pittsburg & Chicago Company, 28 cars, or 675 tons, were loaded at the mines yesterday and 25 cars to-day. If this is true, the company must have nearly a full complement of men, as one miner is supposed to dig about four tons of coal per day. Nolan's statement that the Beadling mines were idle was also pronounced untrue by the officials of the Beadling company, who said the mines were running as usual.

Columbus, Ohio, July 7.—President Hathford said today: "There is no longer any doubt that the ultimate victory of the miners is assured." Mr. Hathford said he would not give figures, but the reports were more favorable. "The Cincinnati Central Labor Council have taken up the matter of relief and submitted their proposition to the president of the American Federation of Labor, recommending that the entire membership of that organization be assessed ten cents per man per week, which will amount to \$90,000. To carry out its movement and insure its success the presidents of various national organizations will in a few days meet in conference to deal with this and other phases of the subject."

Indications also point to the fact that the railroad employees are taking a deep interest in the mining troubles, which interest may lead to their refusal to handle non-union coal during the present disturbance. "The shipment of coal from the West Virginia fields to the Lake market has never exceeded 6 per cent. of the whole stock in any one season. We recognize, however, that it is a difficult matter to displace coal to which consumers become accustomed."

"The remedy for this evil, if it be an evil, lies in the hands of some of those who complain most bitterly. It is a deplorable spectacle to witness coal from West Virginia finding its way to the lake front over the coal roads of Ohio, while the mining properties on such roads have been standing in idleness, and the managers both of the mines and roads are giving a rate to West Virginia shippers, which enables them to enter the market at a less price than themselves."

"Months ago we served notice that West Virginia coal would enter the markets in greater quantities this season than at any time previous unless they ceased to fight."

BRYAN IN ALAMEDA. Received With Great Enthusiasm and Spoke to Thousands of People.

Alameda, Cal., July 7.—William J. Bryan reached this city this morning. He was met at Oakland by a large committee of citizens, and with his party was driven to the city. The visitors disembarked at the station, and a drive was given through the principal residence thoroughfares, terminating at the Park Hotel, where an informal reception took place, and a number of ladies were presented to the distinguished guest. Breakfast was served, and in response to a toast, W. J. Bryan, the next president of the United States as I am that the next president will be a man who will not vote the silver bill when it comes before him."

At the conclusion of breakfast there was a procession, in which all the Alameda bimblette league, comprising about 600 men, took part. The line of march led up to the stand at the corner of Santa Clara and Walnut streets, where Mr. Bryan delivered an address on "Equality Before the Law," in about 3,000 people.

Blood-purifiers, though gradual, are radical in their effect. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is intended as a medicine only and not a stimulant, excitant, or beverage. Immediate results may not always follow its use; but after a reasonable time permanent benefit is certain to be realized.

TARIFF BILL PASSED. Senate Adopted the Measure by 39 to 28—Cuban Matter Next.

Washington, July 7.—The tariff bill passed the senate by a vote of 39 to 28. In the senate to-day renewed attention to Spanish-Cuban affairs was prompted in a report made by Lodge from the committee on foreign affairs. It recites the wrongs and injuries inflicted in August Bolson and Gustaf Fohelsht, at Santiago de Cuba, in 1895, the unavailing demand of the United States government on Spain for indemnity, and asks the president to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to secure an indemnity from the Spanish government, and to secure the end he is authorized and requested to employ such means or exercise such powers as may be necessary. Lodge gave notice that he would call for the resolution immediately after the tariff bill is disposed of.

Washington, July 7.—The house to-day by 134 to 104, adjourned until tomorrow. McMillan sought to pass the Cuban bill, but the speaker recognized Dingley to move an adjournment. "Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel complaint," says Mrs. E. E. Gregory, of Fredricktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. 45 one 250.

# Hood's Pills

Said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." Wm. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RICHES OF THE CLONDIKE.  
A Story of Eight Hundred Dollars in a Single Pan.

Seattle, July 8.—The riches of the Clonduke country recently discovered in the Upper Yukon may be imagined from a letter received by Willis Thorp, the Alaska cattle dealer, from his son, W. L. Thorp, who is working a placer claim in the new El Dorado. The letter is dated March 31. Following is an extract:

"At last we are in luck. We have struck it pretty good, and are taking out good money now. When the boys left things looked kind of blue, but it is different now. The first day we got to the pay we got out of one bucket of dirt \$282.25. Next day from three pans we got \$80.35 and picked up \$115 in nuggets. One nugget was \$77, and it is the next day we got \$282 in one pan and picked up \$20 in nuggets. We panned out in five days \$1,500 from fourteen pans. The dirt is yellow. Of course we can only get such dirt in spots, but we got 14 cents under the muck about two feet, 14 cents for about two feet, 40 cents and 50 cents to \$1. So we have got it as good as anyone. Just above us the McNamee found an \$80 nugget, and another worth \$211, and just above him they got \$800 in one pan. This is the richest thing ever known. Everybody is crazy. Everybody from Circle City is coming. About 50 tents are stretched alongside us, all from Circle City."

"Mines are selling for big money. Two claims above us were sold, two-third interest, for \$35,000 cash. No. 20 Bonanza, half interest, was sold for \$50,000. No. 4 Bonanza was sold for \$12,000. Things are pretty lively here now."

"I hope Ed and George got out safely. We have not heard from them since they left Pelly River. The weather has been fine. With the exception of last week it has been 68 below. It was pretty cool for while."

"Most all birds are good now. Everybody has good claims. The only drawback is grub. We got hold of a sack of flour, so I guess we can live on flour, beans and beef for the rest of the winter. Moose are plentiful. The Indians killed sixteen yesterday."

DEATH BY CYCLONE.  
Town of Lowrey, Minnesota, Totally Destroyed.

St. Paul, July 6.—A Glenwood, Minn., special to the Pioneer Press says: "A destructive cyclone passed through the town of Reno this afternoon about 2 o'clock. It started a mile southeast of Lowrey, destroying the barn and part of the house of Iver Leigen. Every building in the village of Lowrey was injured, seven houses, depot, church, elevator and butcher shop being totally destroyed, while the railroad tracks were twisted and the telegraph wires torn down and part of a mill was carried away. From Lowrey the storm continued in a northeasterly direction to the farm of Robert Peacock, where it made a clean sweep of all the buildings. Mrs. Peacock, her daughter Nettie, and a boy named Robert Macgowan were in the house and were carried about 20 rods."

All were injured, but will probably recover. From there the cyclone moved due east to Sam Morris', where it left death in its path. The family were preparing to enter the cellar when the buildings from their foundations, carrying the inmates several rods back in the direction from which the storm came. At the other buildings were likewise scattered to the four winds. Of the family of seven, Sam Morris died within an hour after the catastrophe, being horribly bruised and mangled, and a nine year old daughter, Annie, was found dead by the rescuing party. The others, five in number, were seriously injured."

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.  
German Investigating Commission Makes Its Report.

Vienna, July 6.—The special commission sent to India to study the bubonic plague reports that in a majority of cases the bacilli enter the body through the skin, although they sometimes enter through the lungs or by the tonsils. The period of incubation is from four to five days. The rat appears to be the only animal spontaneously affected and it is not likely the disease will enter Europe under the present methods of supervision, except perhaps through rats in ships."

FROM OLD CARIBBOO.  
A Great Gold Brick Dazzles the Eyes of New Yorkers.

New York, July 7.—The agents of the Bank of Montreal in this city to-day received by express a gold brick weighing 4,150 ounces, valued at \$72,000. The brick was sent to the city by the way of reduction. It comes from the mines of the Caribboo Hydraulic Mining Company at Queneville Forks, B. C., and is the largest piece of yellow metal seen in this city for many a day.

## Two Good Things

"77" FOR GRIP AND COLDS

"10" FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents, 50 cents or \$1. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John streets, New York.

# VICTORIA PARLOR MATCHES

A First-class Match at a Second-hand price...  
Neat Sliding Boxes

Ask your dealer for them  
THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, Limited.

HULL MONTREAL TORONTO

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.  
The Present Congress Will Consider It—Discussed by the Cabinet.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—President McKinley called a special meeting of the cabinet for to-day. After a discussion lasting over an hour the cabinet decided that the president should send to congress a message recommending legislation providing for a committee to adjust the currency question of the monetary system. It is the expectation of the president that the subject will receive the attention of congress during the present extra session.

The message itself is written and is short. Its principal feature is a quotation from the president's inaugural address on the financial subject. The tariff bill was not considered at the meeting to-day except in its bearing on the currency commission proposition. The president will ask authority to name nine commissioners and for an appropriation for the expenses of the commission, but will not make a suggestion as to the political or other composition of the commission, nor will he make any suggestion as to the lines of investigation. He will himself call attention to the necessity of reform in our currency and national banking laws and state that in his opinion reform is equally important with the enactment of a protective tariff law.

Cured Weak Back for 25 Cts.  
For two years I was dosed, pillled, and plastered for weak back, scalding urine and constipation, without benefit. One box of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills relieved three boxes cured. R. J. Smith, Toronto. One pill a dose, price 25 cents.

STARVED TO DEATH.  
Two Russian Fanatics End Their Lives in This Way.

London, July 7.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, two women have been found dead, one of Zaremka's maid, and the other a girl named Starvation. They were members of a secret society regarding suicide by starvation as the highest form of religious devotion. Other members of the sect had previously disappeared and the police have instituted a thorough investigation.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for scalding liver and biliousness. One in a dose. Try them.

ONE HONEST MAN.  
To the Publisher:

Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly strength after years of suffering from nervous weakness, lost vigor, muscular debility, and lack of development. I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all. Unsolicited endorsements from my grateful friends through the press, and the fact that I have been cured through my Free Advice. Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend." "Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free." "It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered." "I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Pulpit and Press."

In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the success and brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp: MR. WM. T. MULFORD, Agents' Supplies, P.O. BOX 50 ST. HENRI, QUE.

## JNO. MESTON.

Carriage Maker  
BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Undertakers.  
CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867).

Two Good Things  
"77" FOR GRIP AND COLDS

"10" FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents, 50 cents or \$1. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John streets, New York.

Funeral Director and Embalmer  
Government Street, Victoria.

NOTICE  
Montreal Street, from Kingston street to Quebec street, is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILSON, City Engineer.

VETERINARY.  
S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.

SCAVENGERS.  
JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Hall & Co., Port street, across the bridge, or at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 60 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.  
WANTED—A nurse. Apply Mrs. Hamberger, 920 Pendergast street.

WANTED—Some show cases. Mellor's, Fort street.

WANTED—Salesmen in every district to handle reliable goods, new season, samples free. Salary from the start. For particulars write Lake Bros. Co., Montreal.

CYLINDER press feeder wanted.—Apply at the Province office. j2-12

FOR SALE.  
FOR SALE—At Prospect Lake, a five-room house and about one acre of land, with boat, boat house, stable for two horses, etc.; good fishing and shooting. Apply G. Maraden, news agent, Government street.

FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand drills (one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition); price \$100 each; cost \$150 each. Address David, Davidson & Russell, Victoria.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 146. A. C. Howe. j16-3m

TO LET.  
FOR RENT—The Russ House bar, cheap to a responsible man.

TO LET—Very desirable house on Humboldt street, all modern improvements; will furnish throughout for a good tenant. Also, house in Victoria West, four bedrooms, bath, etc.; one view, beautiful Bogs.

TO LET—Two furnished front rooms, with bay window, in good locality; bath room upstairs and every convenience. Apply 90 Quadra, corner Mason street.

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

LOST OR FOUND.  
LOST—On Saturday, June 26th, between the Bullas Road and Pembroke street, a chain bracelet set with pearls and rubies. Finder will kindly return to the Times office.

MISCELLANEOUS.  
THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 204 Yates street, Victoria, Principal, Mr. A. J. Langford, F.V.C.M. Piano, organ, singing, violin and violoncello. Lessons on reasonable terms. Pupils can be visited at their residence, if required.

A & W. WILSON.  
PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS.

ROSES.  
Largest stock, finest varieties, and best grown plants of Roses in the Province. Order a few for fall delivery taken now. Cut flowers at reasonable rates.

A. OHLSON, Oakland Nursery, VICTORIA, B. C.

ESTABLISHED 1864.  
Victoria Loan Office, 43 Johnson Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.  
On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.

Private entrance Oriental Alley.  
F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 606. j16-12

PATENTS.  
TRADE MARKS.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.  
Illustrated weekly journal, containing the latest news of the world, and the most valuable information for the people.

MUNN & CO., 379 N. 7th St., New York.

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Montreal Street, from Kingston street to Quebec street, is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILSON, City Engineer.



## A JAPANESE VIEW

Count Okuma Talks About Hawaii—  
Japan Only Desires a Treaty  
of Rights.

Has No Idea of Menacing Its Inde-  
pendence—Is Not Politically  
Ambitious.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—The Washington Star publishes a noteworthy interview with Count Okuma, Japanese minister of foreign affairs.

This interview was secured by Theodore Noyes, one of the editors of the Star, who is now travelling in Japan.

The count protests vigorously against the new American tariff, which he says will greatly retard development of an important reciprocal trade between Japan and the United States.

News that the United States has taken steps toward the annexation of Hawaii had not been received in Japan.

Count Okuma did not believe it possible that the United States would take any such step.

Japan recognizes that the relations between the United States and Hawaii are very intimate, said the Japanese leader.

"The Americans are in the majority among the whites. They own most of the property. They have a large majority in the present cabinet. As Hawaii lies between the United States and Japan, somewhat nearer to the United States, some people on the islands have already sought annexation by the United States. But the republic should be satisfied with holding the independence of Hawaii. Both the United States and Japan have an interest in maintaining the status quo."

"What is the present status of the Hawaiian controversy?" asked Mr. Noyes.

"For some unknown reason the Hawaiian government has obstructed the entrance of Japanese into the islands, which it had previously invited."

Three ship loads have been stopped, and not only the people on these ships, but others on their way to Hawaii, have suffered damages. This act is in violation of the treaty."

"The Japanese government and the Japanese people have no idea of menacing the independence of Hawaii. Nothing could be further from their wishes and purpose. They will be quite content if their treaty rights are observed and respected. Japan's position is so just and reasonable that I fully expect a satisfactory settlement by negotiations, and do not apprehend any serious trouble."

"Is it not possible that if the Japanese in Hawaii are permitted to increase until they form a majority in numbers, and power they may get beyond control, and the far removed home government and make serious trouble in spite of the just and friendly attitude of the government of Japan?"

"I do not entertain any such apprehension. An order issued by the consul general in Hawaii is now effective throughout the 25,000 immigrants. They are peaceable and law-abiding people who are there with no other object than money making. Obedience to legal authority is a natural characteristic of them. I don't believe that there would be any trouble if the number were indefinitely increased."

"If the Japanese had a majority of the population might not they overturn the existing government and obtain control merely by demanding and securing representation in the Hawaiian legislative body?"

"Most of them don't go there to reside for any length of time. They return to Japan after a few years' money making. The individual Japanese in Hawaii are constantly changing. They have no political interests in the country."

Notwithstanding these reassuring words of Count Okuma, Mr. Noyes, who is a careful observer, gives it as his opinion that if the United States had not taken steps to annex Hawaii, Japan would certainly have done so.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, has called a meeting of the committee for Friday, for the purpose of considering the Hawaiian annexation treaty. It is the intention of the friends of annexation to report the treaty.

## All the People

Should keep themselves healthy and especially care should be given to this matter at this time. Health depends upon pure, rich blood, for when the blood is impure and impoverished diseases of various kinds are almost certain to result. The one true blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. By its power to purify and vitalize it has proved itself to be the safeguard of health, and the record of remarkable cures effected proves that it has a wonderful power over disease. It actually and permanently cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

From Lourdes comes the tale of the miraculous cure of a young woman of 23, who had been paralyzed since she was 23 years of age. She could neither sit upright nor turn in her bed without assistance, nor could she walk a step without support. After two baths at Lourdes she was able to walk as easily as anyone, and astonished the people of Lourdes by walking through the town on Ascension day.

## HERE IS A KICK.

To the editor: I have been reading your excellent paper for a long time, and in the main I find it a very satisfactory newspaper, but here is one feature that aggravates me beyond measure and makes me swear (sometimes) that I will stop that sheet. The thing that I complain of is those reading notices which begin with an interesting news item and end up with "the best and most popular route between St. Paul and Chicago are the best dining car service in the world. Is via the Wisconsin Central line." The statement is truthful enough, and I suppose that J. G. Ford, G.P.A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo. S. Barry, general agent, 240 Stark st., Portland, Ore., find this a good way to meet and inform the travelling public of the advantages of travelling over their lines.

Yours truly,

## SELL DURRANT'S PICTURES.

Scheme of His Parents to Raise Money  
For His Defense.

San Francisco, July 7.—That they may obtain funds to fight the carrying out of the death sentence of their son the parents of Theodore Durrant will place his photographs on sale here and in the East. The photographs will show Durrant in prison garb taking his daily exercise with the other condemned men within the walls of San Quentin.

Durrant senior says the great expense of his son's defense has exhausted all the family resources, and the only hope of continuing the fight lies in the sale of the photographs, and he desires to correct the unflattering estimate of his son's character produced by newspaper portraits. Theodore Durrant continues to be the model prisoner of San Quentin. He counts the idea that he is to hang, and believes that he will be free within a year.

COERCED BY MEN-OF-WAR.

The Emperor of Morocco Must Listen  
To America's Complaint.

New York, July 7.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

The Emperor of Morocco is to be coerced by American men-of-war in order that punishment may be inflicted upon one of his subjects who assaulted an American citizen. The vessels are on

## CABLE FLASHES.

A Times Man Fined—Flying Machine  
Experiments.

London, July 7.—In the libel action of Andrew Atteridge against E. F. Knight, Southern war correspondent of the Daily Chronicle and Times, of London, the jury awarded the plaintiff £1,000 damages. Knight wrote a letter accusing Atteridge of cowardice in remaining in the rear with the baggage, and of selfish and neglectful conduct towards a colleague, Henry Garrett, correspondent of the New York Herald, who died of cholera in the Sudan on July 26, 1896.

Calcutta, July 7.—The dispatch of troops yesterday evening to intercept the striking mill hands up the Hooghly, who were said to be preparing to march on this city 8,000 strong, to reinforce the rioters here, has had an excellent effect. The mill hands and rioters have dispersed, and all is now quiet here.

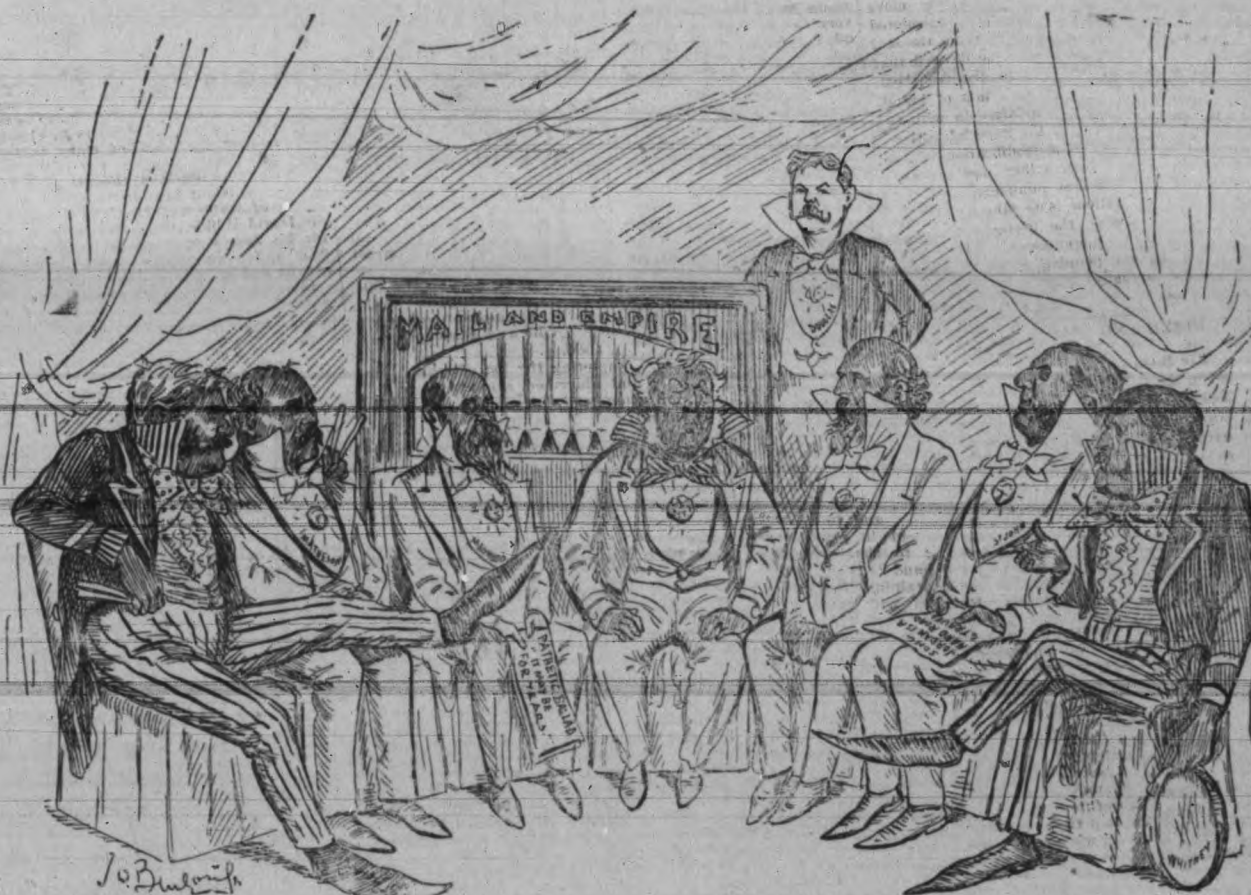
Paris, July 7.—A paper was read before the Academy of Science yesterday recording the experiments of the French aeronaut, Tatin, at Carpentras, in inflation of Prof. Langley's experiments on the Potomac with a steam flying machine. It attained a speed of 18 metres per second, as against Prof. Langley's 10, but the length of the run was only 140 metres as against Prof. Langley's kilometre.

Paris, July 7.—Reports from the south of France show that the destruction by floods is greater than earlier reports in-

## SALISBURY AS A POLITICIAN.

The Marquis of Salisbury is a very interesting parliamentary figure, as much from his weaknesses as from his strength. I have heard it said by elderly men in the house of commons, writes T. P. O'Connor, M.P., in Harper's Magazine, that at one time the present leader of the Tory party in the Peers was as slender and fragile a looking man as his nephew, Mr. Balfour, but it is rather hard to realize that fact just now. He is extremely heavy, approaching, I should say, 240 pounds, and all his frame is on a large and awkward scale. The head is very large, and the brows equally so; he wears a full beard; the eyes are rather small, though bright, and underneath they have the baggy appearance which used to be so remarkable a feature in the face of the late Mr. Blaine. When he stands up to speak he has a curious, far-off manner. He never consults a note, he never makes a gesture, he never looks at anybody, either before him or behind him or around him, and his voice scarcely ever has any modification of tone. In short, he seems to be delivering a monologue, with entire unconsciousness of the presence of any of the brilliant audience which so often gathers to hear him. The voice is strong and penetrating, and yet there is a certain mincingness about it, as of an undergraduate that had not quite got over the affectations of his first youth. And his speech is accordingly not very effective when delivered. They are too monotonous, too

never altogether ceased to be the Saturday Review. His state papers—written often in periods of great excitement and great peril—have all the lucidity, sharpness and sometimes the acrimony of the articles he used to contribute to the great satirical journal in his early days. His wit continues to be somewhat sardonic and to be literary rather than political—that is to say, he thinks more of the turn of the phrase than of the living flesh and blood—the mighty network of emotions, passions and susceptibilities into which the new phrase may sometimes drop like molten lead on living flesh. He, too, has carried to a certain extent into public life the intellectual arrogance of the scholar and the writer. Since he left the house of commons he has lived a life of almost entire seclusion, except for his daily and brief appearances in the house of lords during the parliamentary session, and for his occasional appearance on the platform at great gatherings of his party. He lives in Hatfield House, which is not far from London, and one sees the announcement, even in exciting times, almost every day, that he has left town for Hatfield. One of the consequences of this isolation is that he sometimes makes curious blunders in fact, and still greater blunders in tactics, and often a speech of his creates dismay in his own party. But he remains a very powerful figure in our political life. His home is a model of affection and the affections of his family, he is



## A POSER.

(Scene—The Whitney and Willoughby Minstrels.)

BONES—Kin you tell me, Mistah Tuppah, de plan dat will turn de Hardy Government outen office?  
INTERLOCUTOR—No, Mr. Bones; I can't answer that. What is the plan that will turn the Hardy Government out of office?  
BONES—Blow'd ef I know. I'd give a good deal if I did!  
INTERLOCUTOR—The company will now sing the touching chorus, "O, Darling, won't you tell me?"



## CURE

SICK

HEAD

ACHE

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

**CURE SICK HEAD**

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

**BOVRIL**

Is the Product of Prime Ox Beef

**BOVRIL**

Forms a complete food for Brain, Blood, Bone and Muscle, and supersedes all ordinary Meat Extracts, for flavoring and enriching Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes. Sold by all first class Grocers and Druggists.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

**BOVRIL, LIMITED**

27 St. James St., MONTREAL.

**Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.**

**NOTICE.**

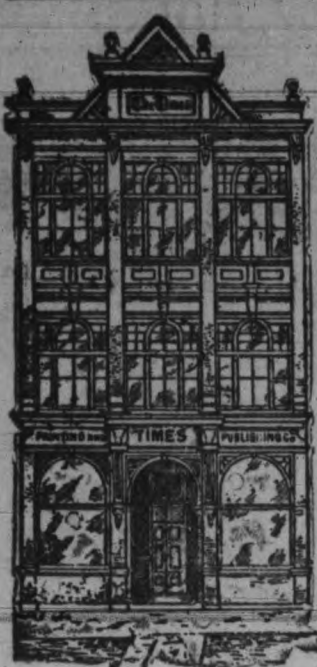
To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to minerals (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring Surface and Mineral Rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their Claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. HOLLY, Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS.** set in type like this paragraph, cost per line one cent per word each insertion, 25¢ a week, 50¢ a month, 1.00 a quarter, 2.00 a half year, 3.00 a year, 4.00 a year, 5.00 a year, 6.00 a year, 7.00 a year, 8.00 a year, 9.00 a year, 10.00 a year, 11.00 a year, 12.00 a year, 13.00 a year, 14.00 a year, 15.00 a year, 16.00 a year, 17.00 a year, 18.00 a year, 19.00 a year, 20.00 a year, 21.00 a year, 22.00 a year, 23.00 a year, 24.00 a year, 25.00 a year, 26.00 a year, 27.00 a year, 28.00 a year, 29.00 a year, 30.00 a year, 31.00 a year, 32.00 a year, 33.00 a year, 34.00 a year, 35.00 a year, 36.00 a year, 37.00 a year, 38.00 a year, 39.00 a year, 40.00 a year, 41.00 a year, 42.00 a year, 43.00 a year, 44.00 a year, 45.00 a year, 46.00 a year, 47.00 a year, 48.00 a year, 49.00 a year, 50.00 a year, 51.00 a year, 52.00 a year, 53.00 a year, 54.00 a year, 55.00 a year, 56.00 a year, 57.00 a year, 58.00 a year, 59.00 a year, 60.00 a year, 61.00 a year, 62.00 a year, 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The Daily Times.

## THE PROFESSOR'S GAME.

Professor Jordan is evidently bent on "running a gigantic bluff" in connection with the seal business. To assume that he is in earnest in his talk of branding the female seals and penning up the young males would be to assume that he is ready to exhibit himself as a fool and a savage in the service of the Commercial Company. Truly it would be a grand spectacle to see the principal of a prominent university, a man who pretends to some renown as a scientist, burning the backs of some thousands of seals and penning up some thousands of others within a wire fence. And all for what purpose? Only that the Canadian sealers might be worried and hampered a little further. Professor Jordan is hardly likely to become a barbarian and practically a rogue for any such purpose. Moreover, having made some study of the seals and seal habits, he must know that the move would be ineffectual and well calculated to destroy instead of preserving the seal herd. No scheme could be devised that would be more likely to disperse them. Evidently the professor's talk of branding and penning is indulged in with the hope of influencing the imperial authorities to agree to a modification of the Paris regulations, either now or next year, when the first quinquennial revision of the regulations is to take place. We do not suppose the professor's "bluff" will be any more successful than his branding and penning scheme would be if he actually contemplated such a scheme.

## HEINZE AND THE GOVERNMENT.

The Boundary Creek Times is published in the very centre of the district that has most to gain by the proposed railway construction, and might not naturally be expected to look upon the rival schemes through the spectacles of self-interest. It looks at this railway question, however, from a provincial point of view, and is independent enough to express its opinions with refreshing frankness and fearlessness. Our contemporary sees that the government and the government press are making a fetish of Heinze, and more than hints that the hypnotic influence of that enterprising gentleman, and not a regard for the public benefit has been the cause of his success in obtaining from the provincial government everything that he has asked for up to date. The Times says:

"From his performances it is not difficult to outline Mr. Heinze's future plan of action. Since he has a pliable provincial government at his back he does not consider time the essence of any contract he may have made. During the last session of the provincial legislature his company were granted a cash subsidy for one hundred miles of railway with the condition that should they accept this subsidy they must relinquish their right to the land grant for the same distance. At the next session of the legislature Mr. Heinze or his representative will probably be a constant visitor to the lobby, and a most obliging host in the Strand. He will probably seek to secure the right to the full land grant as well as to the cash subsidy, and if he can keep the present tide of public opinion in the right direction he will no doubt accomplish his purpose. Then he will migrate to Ottawa and there seek a Dominion subsidy."

"We cannot blame the people for severely criticizing the conduct of those who attempted to enrich themselves by making a raid on the Dominion exchequer, but we are strongly of the opinion that because the people feel in a mood to denounce one company they should not go to the other extreme and worship Mr. Heinze. It would be more consistent and more in the public interest if Mr. Heinze were plainly told that the representatives of the people have already granted him large inducements to build the road; that, notwithstanding his failure at Ottawa, public interests demanded that he should live up to his promises, and that unless he did so those who gave might also take away."

"When Mr. Heinze first approached the provincial legislature he was moderate in his demands; then he is today. He asked only a charter; he would build the road if he secured a charter. A charter was granted him. A short time afterwards he gave a champagne supper at the Strand. The Lieutenant-Governor, members of the government and a few members of parliament were

present. The sugar was followed by an application for a land grant. If he received the land grant he stated that he would surely build the road. The legislature gave him a grant of 20,000 acres a mile, but the members thought at the time that this was such a liberal donation to a railway company that they imposed a condition that the company should within six months from the passage of the act deposit with the provincial government a security of \$50,000 that the road should be built within four years from the passage of the act. "This year the same legislature granted \$4,000 per mile for one hundred miles conditional upon a bona fide and continuous construction being commenced and carried on within fifteen months from the passage of the act."

"To recapitulate: Mr. Heinze was at first satisfied with a bare charter, but he got a land grant and a cash subsidy. It cannot therefore be considered harsh treatment if he were plainly told by the public that he has already sufficient inducement to build the road, and unless he does so the urgent necessity for the opening out of the district through railway connection demands that he should no longer remain a barrier in the way. "Looking at the railway question from a proper point of view, one is forced to the conclusion that Heinze has already secured more than he at first expected, and had not the craving for congressional favors grown to an abnormal extent he could have made arrangements to begin the construction of the Trail-Penticton road long ere this."

## THAT INDECENT LECTURE.

To the Editor: As one who attended the late lectures by the Rev. V. M. Ruthven, I was surprised to see that the papers had allowed such gross misrepresentations to appear in their columns. The vast audiences attending the several lectures, composed largely of business men and the most respectable citizens of Victoria, both Protestant and Roman Catholic, are living witnesses as to the most orderly manner in which the meetings were conducted. To those who attended the lectures the attitude of the opposition is perfectly clear, and the leading articles in both papers can be clearly understood; but not so with those who read the various reports will be sent throughout the length and breadth of the land. From information received from the most reliable source, the writers of those articles are in a position to state just what did break the window, and they are also aware that the person lives in close proximity to the Cathedral, and that his name has not been made public, and also that he did not attend the lectures "to men only." The attitude of our excited friends is convincing argument in favor of certain statements made by the learned gentleman. The very last thought that could enter the mind of any one present would be that the police should have been attacked in any way, and nothing could reflect with greater credit to the lecturer, as well as the police, that not one of the 450 attending Sunday afternoon's lecture, over 600 in the evening, and between five and six hundred women on Monday afternoon, have yet seen the lecturer through the press. On the previous Sabbath I attended the Roman Catholic church to hear Rev. Mr. Wood tell why he became a Catholic, and I will quote from a letter over the signature "M." in the Times of the 6th inst. "It might be well to remind some of those so-called 'patriots' that they have no right as such to do what they do at the same time and to the same extent belong to Catholics as such, to Protestants, Jews and Infidels. They can claim nothing on the score of conscience which they cannot concede to all others." As a citizen of a free country I claim the right to listen to both sides of the story and to exercise my own best judgment in regard to things, and claiming that which is good. The printed hand bills circulated in San Francisco containing the following: "Father Ruthven will show that lying, theft, anarchy and murder is taught by the Roman confessor, and hereby challenges Priest York or Archbishop Riordan to disprove these charges. One hundred dollars is waiting for them or any other priest or bishop who can do so." It matters not the man's name, neither from whence he came, and these statements made in broad daylight will be believed by the vast majority of people, unless some slight attempt is made to refute them. It is not for the police to stop the mouths of such speakers, but those who are in a position to prove to the contrary, and if our bishops and priests will not venture on the platform to refute well founded charges, instead of moving heaven and earth to blight a character that cannot possibly affect the cause, on those alone who should be able to clearly disprove them must rest the blame if the public are misled. Victoria, July 8, 1897.

## WELLINGTON AND NAPOLEON.

Among the hosts of reminiscences which have been published recently, those of Mr. Corbould, the drawing master to the Queen's children, are by far the most entertaining. Among them occurs the following: "On reaching the palace one morning, the Prince of Wales showed me a drawing that he had just finished. Napoleon was depicted on horseback, levelling a pistol at the Duke of Wellington, who was advancing to cut down his great enemy. While I was looking at the drawing, who should come in but the Duke himself. 'Why, the very man who can best criticize my drawing!' cried the Prince. 'Now, can you tell me who that is on the left?' he went on, presenting the sketch to the Duke. 'Well,' replied the latter deliberately, 'judging from the waistcoat and the cocked hat, I should say it was meant for Napoleon.' 'Right,' said the Prince. 'And who is the other figure?' 'By the cut of the jacket,' returned the Duke calmly, 'I should say it was myself.' 'Right again,' Well, now, is the drawing accurate? 'That's what I want to know.' The Duke rose, put down the sketch, and thus impressively addressed the Prince of Wales: 'My boy, I'm going to tell you something that the English people don't seem to realize. I was sent out to keep Napoleon in check, but never in my life have I set eyes on him! Once, in the midst of a battle, some one cried: 'Look! there's Napoleon!' but before I could get the glass to my eye the smoke from a field gun had enveloped him." A very interesting anecdote, but a trifle uninteresting, I do not feel quite sure now whether Crownwell ever saw Charles, or whether a white-haired Mr. Jackson will one day confess that he never saw Napoleon.

## COURT OF REVISION.

Final Sitting of the Court Held Yesterday Afternoon and Evening.

Reductions on Both Land and Improvements Less Than Last Year.

The members of the municipal court of revision for 1897 last evening completed their labors, and as a result the assessment of land in Victoria is \$36,395 less than fixed by Assessor Northcott, and improvements \$41,250 less. The total reduction made in improvements was \$41,250, but one tax payer appealed because his house was not assessed and the court accommodated him by placing it on the list at \$400.

Last year land was reduced by \$82,130, and improvements \$38,075. Last year, however, improvements were only assessed at half their value and this year they were assessed at their full value, so that, as in the case of land, the reduction in improvements was very much greater last year than this.

The total assessment of land within the city is this year, after revision, amendment and equalization, \$30,813,495, as compared with \$10,001,340 for 1896. This year improvements stand at \$5,900, \$40, very much less than last year, when then the value was assessed at \$3,949,460. The law dealing with the assessment of improvements, S.A.A. Chapter 10 of the last session of the legislature, previous to that improvements were assessed at half their value and a rate levied on the amount thus found. Now improvements must be assessed at their full value and a rate levied on half of the amount. Assessor Northcott explains that he assessed improvements much lower this year, as buildings can now be built cheaper.

The changes made by the court yesterday follow:

Mrs. C. E. Archibald, improvements, lot 4, Cadboro Bay road and Standalone avenue, from \$2,000 to \$1,800; lot 20, Elford street, from \$500 to \$450.

P. E. Newberger, improvements, pt. lot 174, Johnson street, from \$750 to \$500.

J. S. Bowker, improvements, lot 71, from \$750 to \$400.

Mary Bowker, improvements, lot 470, from \$900 to \$600.

Wm. Jackson, lots 9, 10, 11, Carr street, from \$1,050 to \$1,350.

Sisters of St. Ann, improvements, lot 354 S. South Park street, from \$1,500 to \$1,200; improvements, lot 7, View street, from \$2,500 to \$2,000; improvements, lot 126, Langford street, from \$300 to \$200.

Henry Gedy, improvements, lot 422, 423, Kingston street, from \$600 to \$500; improvements, lot 7, Menzies and Rithet street, from \$3,400 to \$3,000; improvements, lots 8 and 9, Menzies street, from \$2,500 each to \$2,200 each.

David Spencer, improvements, lot 804, block 38, Quebec and Menzies street, from \$300 to \$200; improvements, lots 18 and 19, Belleville and Birdseye, from \$4,000 to \$3,500.

This compiling the list of appeals the mayor and aldermen sat as a court of equalization and ordered the following changes:

Lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 2, and lots 5 and 6, block 3, Fernwood, to be reduced \$10 per lot.

Mrs. Lapierre's on N. 7, block 29, Beechey farm, reduced to \$300.

Lots 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 6, Beechey farm, reduced to \$100 each.

Marjory property, now held by Hon. J. S. Helmcken, pt. 1004, reduced to \$1,000; pt. 1005 to \$900; pt. 1 A, Fairfield, to \$800, and improvements on the same to \$4,000.

Lots 18, 19, 21 and 22, block 32 A, Fernwood, reduced \$100 each.

In the evening the court met and formally adopted the assessment roll as amended, revised and equalized, and adjourned sine die.

## A BIG POWER PLANT.

Plans of the West Kootenay Light and Power Company.

Readers of the Miner have no doubt noticed an advertisement calling for bids on a large amount of rock excavation in the Kootenay river. The purpose of this excavation is to provide a place for the great electric power plant, for which Sir Charles Ross obtained a charter at Victoria. The company is known as the West Kootenay Light and Power Company. The incorporators are: Oliver Durant, manager of the Centre Star mine, and a large owner thereof; Chas. R. Hosmer, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company, and P. A. Langley, president of the Centre Star Mining Company. Sir Charles Ross is a very broad one, and gives the projectors of the enterprise the right from the Pend d'Oreille, Kootenay, or other tributaries of the Columbia river. It was originally proposed to construct the plant on the Pend d'Oreille river near Waneta, but upon a close examination of all the physical and economic conditions it was determined to go to the Kootenay river.

Sir Charles went to Scotland two months ago, and on his return to New York he immediately began the completion of his financial arrangement for the great undertaking. He arrived in Nelson last Saturday, bringing with him his consulting engineer, Robert Jameson, and meeting there Oliver Durant and J. B. McArthur, of Rossland. Martin King, of Rossland, was also present, as he had been sent for with a view of his taking charge of the execution of the work at the middle falls of the Kootenay river. It may be said that all arrangements are now practically completed for the beginning of the work on the plant.

The primary purpose of the undertaking is to provide power for the working of the Centre Star mine, in which Sir Charles Ross holds a considerable interest; but the scope has been much broadened, and it is now the purpose of the company to establish a plant which will generate electric power to be used all over West Kootenay.

It is proposed to build a large central powerhouse at Rossland and let power out to the mines at much less cost than it can now be produced. The plan will work as great a revolution in this

camp as the introduction of Niagara electric power is working in the city of Buffalo, N. Y. The meaning of the change is apparent when it is stated that boiler plants will no longer be necessary, nor will a stick of cordwood be needed, for the electric current generated by the limitless powers of the rushing Kootenay will be applied directly to the machinery.

The putting in of this great electric plant will not be at first understood. It means a revolution in the expense of mining in Rossland and elsewhere within a radius of 15 miles of the city. The power will be conveyed over wires radiating from the central plant in all directions. It will have to travel about 35 miles to reach Rossland, a longer distance than it is from Niagara to Buffalo. The plant will be of the most improved construction, and will be one of the finest of the kind in the world. It will commence operations by sending 3,000 horsepower to Rossland, but will be so constructed that the power can easily be increased to 20,000 horsepower. The middle fall of the Kootenay river can supply enough power to run every mine, smelter, lighting plant, street railway, printing press or other kind of machinery that will ever be within 50 miles of Rossland.

The commencement of work on this enterprise marks an epoch in the history of the Rossland camp and of West Kootenay. It is a second in importance only to the building of the Crow's Nest railroad. At a later date we shall be able to give a description of the machinery to be put into the plant and the method of transmitting the power to Rossland-Miner.

## INDEPENDENT OF TOOLS.

Dr. William H. Wollaston rendered many services to science. He was the first to detect the Fraunhofer lines in the solar spectrum and to demonstrate the identity of galvanism and frictional electricity. Philadelphia Times tells how one day a visitor from a foreign country called upon the doctor and asked to be shown the laboratory where so many valuable discoveries had been made. The doctor conducted his visitor to a small room, in which there was no furniture, except a table; on the table was an old tray containing a small balance, a blowpipe, some test papers and a few watch glasses.

"This room," said Dr. Wollaston, "is my laboratory, and on that tray are all of my work tools."

Everybody knows that Benjamin Franklin, the eminent American statesman and philosopher, rubbed the thunder cloud of his lightning by means of a kite and a silk handkerchief.

A celebrated English engraver, Thomas Bewick, drew his first sketch with common chalk upon the walls of the little cottage in which he lived. The famous chemist, Julius Stockhardt, learned the art of combining colors by studying the wings of many butterflies.

Dr. Joseph Black, a chemist of note, discovered latent heat by using as too's a pan of water and two thermometers. Sir David Wilkie, the renowned painter, for his first work made use of a barn door and a charred stick for canvas and pencil.

John Onie was called "the Cornish wonder" because of his great skill in portraiture. He was asked one day by what wonderful process he mixed his colors.

"I mix them with my brains," answered the painter.

Benjamin West, a well known American painter, manufactured his first brush out of a cat's tail. Sir Isaac Newton unfolded the composition of light and origin of color by means of a sheet of pasteboard, a prism and a lens. Out of an anatomist's syringe, which by accident came into his possession, Watt, the great British engineer and mechanical inventor, constructed his first model of the condensing steam engine.

Demosthenes resolved to become an orator, and in order to carry out his resolve it was necessary for him to overcome some serious obstacles. His manners were awkward, his breath short, and his voice stammering and indistinct. He did not attend a school of oratory, nor did he have a private tutor; but we are told that he first shaved one side of his head only, so as to make it impossible for him to go into society, and thus divert himself from his purpose.

Then, to overcome the defect in his speech, he adopted the practice of speaking with pebbles in his mouth; and that he might be able to make himself heard in the tumult of popular assemblies, he declaimed hour after hour upon the seashore; to observe and correct his awkward gestures, he spent much time practicing before a mirror. Thus, his patience and perseverance became the greatest order of antiquity.

Bernard Palissy, the French potter, chemist and enamel, had but little to do to work with when making his first experiments. But in spite of poverty, religious persecution and many other impediments, he pursued with untiring energy the art of pottery, glass, enamel and enamel, and became one of the first artists of the French renaissance.

To those names scores of others might be added of persons that have climbed high on the ladder of fame by making a slight use of whatever tools or means were within their reach, for a beautiful resolution worthy of a hero and by "keeping everlastingly at it."

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Is the Best.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pains in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemic dysentery.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad results.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Vast Host Now Assembled at San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 8.—It may now be said that the Christian Endeavor hosts have completed their conquest of this city. They have arrived in such numbers during the last 24 hours as to permeate every quarter of the city. Scores of white-capped guides make the delegates welcome and pilot them to the headquarters of the society at the great pavilion, where every delegate is registered and directed to comfortable quarters in some part of the city. The number of arrivals, including those of this forenoon, is about 10,000. They come from England, India, France, Japan, Germany and other lands.

## THE TORRID WAVE.

Many Succumb Under Old Sol's Cruel Smiles.

Chicago, July 8.—The fierce heat continued yesterday and three deaths were caused thereby and seven prostrations, which are likely to result fatally; and twelve not serious. There were 145 deaths in Chicago on July 7, the largest number that ever occurred in Chicago in one day. The heat throughout Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska is intense.

Cincinnati, O., July 8.—Eight persons died from sunstroke here yesterday. This swells the number of fatalities in the last five days to 44.

St. Joseph, July 7.—To-day is the hottest of the season, the thermometer recording 101 degrees in the shade at 2 o'clock.

Halifax, July 7.—The excessive heat caused the rails of the Intercolonial track to expand at Oxford this morning, and an engine and freight train went over the embankment. The engineer and R. E. Scott were crushed to death.

Cable News.

Paris, July 8.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that in the second attack on Canudos the government troops captured the town and literally annihilated the fanatics.

London, July 8.—The condition of Mme. Lian Nordica, prima donna, who is ill at the Hotel Savoy, has grown rapidly worse during the night and now occasions her friends the greatest anxiety. Physicians are in constant attendance.

Madrid, July 8.—The Queen Regent has pardoned 108 Cubans, who had been deported to Spanish penal settlement at Cienfuegos, Fernandez and Chaffarin island. The men pardoned will be permitted to return to Cuba.

Plymouth, July 8.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Normannia, which arrived here this morning, reports having passed the North German Lloyd steamer Spre in tow of the British steamer Maine, heading for Queenstown.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

## Baby's Own Soap.

IS NOT, as most soaps, made from "soap fat," the refuse of the kitchen or the abattoir.

VEGETABLE OILS supply the necessary ingredients — one of the reasons why it should be used in nurseries and for delicate skins.

\*\*\*\*\*  
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

## Mining Shares for Sale.

Van Anda, 10c; Empress, 10c; Raven, 10c; L. X. L., 10c; Victoria Texas, 25c; Ironhorse, 40c; Cayash Creek, 30c; Iron Queen, 2c; Golden Cache, \$1.00; Josie, 35c; Athabasca, 25c; Iron Mask, 42c; Argo, 10c; Monte Cristo, 10c; London Hill, 25c; Nest Egg, 8c; Sloan Queen, 10c; Norway, 10c; Wonder, 10c; Silver Bell, 6c; Con. Sable Creek, 10c; St. Elmo, 65c; 2,000 St. Keverne (pooled stock), 4c.

## A. W. MORE &amp; CO.,

Mining Brokers, 86 Government St.

## McGill University

MONTREAL.

Session 1897-8.

The curriculum comprises courses in Arts (including the Donalds Special Course for Women), Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science. Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be held: Arts and Medicine, 15th Sept.; Applied Science, 19th Sept.; Law, 7th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 22nd Sept. Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

NOTICE.—Estate of Charles Fugden, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment forthwith, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to send in such claims at once to the undersigned.

GEORGE JAGGER, JAMES D. ROBINSON, Executors.

Victoria, B. C., July 5, 1897.

## AUCTION SALES.

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM.

## WILLIAM JONES

General Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

133 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. PANDORA.

FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.

All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Consignments solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash in any amount.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

## AMUSEMENTS

## Bicycle Meet

Under the auspices of the V.W.C. will be held AT OAK BAY PARK, ON SATURDAY, 10TH JULY.

## LIST OF EVENTS

## AMATEUR.

Prize Value—1st. 2nd. One mile novice ..... \$10.00 One mile open ..... 15.00 5.00 Five mile open ..... 20.00 10.00

## PROFESSIONAL.

Cash Prize—1st. 2nd. 3rd. One-third mile ..... \$20.00 10.00 5.00 One mile ..... 25.00 10.00 Two mile, lap ..... 25.00 15.00 5.00 All races will be paced.

## PROTECT YOUR EYES.

From bright sunlight and dust, by wearing a pair of our Perfected Smoke Glasses. They are restful and soothing to sensitive and weak eyes. See our large stock of Binoculars, Field and Marine Glasses. See the largest stock of Miners' and Magnifying Glasses ever shown in this province.

F. W. NOLTE & CO., OPTICIANS, 37 FORT ST.

## Victoria Metallurgical Works

## ASSAY OFFICE,

43 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

W. J. R. COWELL, B.A., F.C.S., Mining Engineer.

Sole Proprietor and Manager.

CAPACITY OF STAMP MILL, 20 TONS PER DAY. CHLORINATION PLANT, 2 TONS PER DAY.

## Mining Claims Reported On.

WHEN YOU WANT A GOOD ALL-ROUND FAMILY SOAP—ONE WHICH WILL ANSWER EQUALLY AS WELL FOR THE LAUNDRY, TOILET OR BATH, ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE

## WHITE SWAN SOAP

AND YOU WILL FIND IT THE FINEST SOAP YOU EVER USED. MANUFACTURED BY

W. J. PENDRAY.

## Victoria Building Society.

The fifty-ninth drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 9th day of July, 1897, at 8 p.m. See that your shares are in good standing. By order A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

## REMOVAL.

Having secured the premises corner of Government and Yates streets, over the B.C. Cattle Market, we beg to announce our removal from Fort street on and after July 1st next.

GREENWOOD, SMITH & RANDOLPH, Printers and Book Binders.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to Mr. Fugden upon the premises known as the Hall School, situated at Fort street, in the city of Victoria, to Wm. Cowling.

JAMES D. ROBINSON, GEORGE JAGGER, Executors Estate of C. Fugden.

## J. DEROY &amp; CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY

VICTORIA, B.C.



See our line of Hand Mirrors.  
Hair Brushes, Combs, Perfumery,  
etc. etc. at the lowest prices.  
109 Government  
street, near Yates street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Prov. cial News in  
a Condensed Form.

Smoke Bantley's "Jubilee" and "M.B." Cigars.

Remember the great Clearance Sale  
now going on at the Sterling, Yates  
street.

New goods, Keeler's marmalade and  
fine Canadian cheese. R. H. Jameson,  
33 Fort street.

Old Country Boot Store—repairing  
done next to the store. Smallest jobs ac-  
ceptable. Best material used; charges  
moderate. J. Lafrenze, 91 Johnson St.

Don't miss the \$4 offer at Skene Lowe's studio.

The suicide was reported of a San  
Juan Indian who was known as Cultus  
Johnnie. Johnnie, who has been ailing  
for years past and despondent, chose  
a strange way to secure his demise. He  
opened one of the reins on his wrist and  
allowed himself to slowly bleed to death.  
His infirmities, it is said, had unhinged  
his mind.

A parlor social was given to the  
members of the W.C.T.U. this afternoon  
at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Wil-  
liams, on Blanchard street. Combin-  
ing business with pleasure, the sailors'  
committee took this opportunity of pre-  
sented the hand bags made by them for  
the sailors to the superintendent, who  
will arrange for distributing them.

The following officers of Columbia  
Lodge, I.O.O.F., were installed yester-  
day evening by Walter Walker, D.D.G.  
M., assisted by a staff of Grand Of-  
ficers: J. S. Smith, N.G.; Walter Adams,  
V.G.; R. W. Fawcett, Sec.; W. L. Wil-  
kinson, Treasurer; J. Valo, Warden; C. W.  
Jenkinson, conductor; S. Reid, R.S.N.G.;  
G. Watson, L.S.N.G.; C. Moody, R.S.  
V.G.; Chas. Minckler, chaplain; J. Phil-  
lips, I.G.; W. Huxtable, O.G.; Chas.  
Maynard, R.S.S.; G. E. Smith, L.S.S.  
Dominion Lodge, No. 4, will install of-  
ficers this evening.

At a meeting of the J.B.A.A. last  
evening it was decided to tender a ban-  
quet to the crews who upheld the club's  
colors at Portland. The banquet, for  
which a committee is making arrange-  
ments, will be held on Friday evening.  
Tickets can be obtained from the fol-  
lowing members: H. D. Helmecken, Q.  
C. M.P.P., Dr. J. D. Helmecken, J. S.  
Yates, A. C. Plimmerfelt, A. C. Ander-  
son, W. H. Wilkerson, T. A. Ker, C.  
W. Finlayson, D. McR. Smith, W. L. B.  
Young, G. H. Jesse, J. C. Scott, S. See,  
Jr., J. H. Austin, J. C. Bridgman, E. R.  
Vigor, J. H. Lawson, Jr., C. Fletcher,  
F. A. Gowan, H. G. Wilson, L. H. B.  
Bullock and A. J. Dullait. The mem-  
bers of the crews and Mr. J. S. Yates,  
who accompanied them to Portland, re-  
turned home this morning.

The "Badminton," late Major House, Van-  
couver, under management of J. A. Stratton.

The new board of directors of the  
Jubilee Hospital met last evening and  
elected officers as follows: Alexander  
Wilson, president; H. D. Helmecken,  
vice-president; Mr. W. M. Chadley (re-  
elected) treasurer and Mr. H. M. Yates,  
secretary pro tem. The latter declined  
re-election, but consented to fill the of-  
fice for a month to enable the directors  
to secure a successor. Accounts for the  
month, amounting to \$1,200, were order-  
ed paid, and the treasurer was instructed  
to hand over all available funds to  
editors. Appointments to the medical  
staff were deferred until the next meet-  
ing. The Winnipeg board of health  
wrote for information regarding the  
management and mode of operation of  
the hospital. A special committee  
was appointed to draft a reply.

Herbert A. Gadsby, a gunner of the  
Royal Marine Artillery, was brought be-  
fore Mr. E. E. Pearson, J.P., in the  
provincial police court this morning,  
charged with stealing about \$350 from  
the canteen at Work Point barracks.  
The canteen keeper and one of the gun-  
ners gave evidence describing the can-  
teen and the usages prevailing there;  
also as to how the theft was discovered,  
and Major Trotter, the officer command-  
ing the local detachment of the R. M.  
A., told of how he had held an investiga-  
tion in the orderly room on Sunday  
July 4th, into the charge against Gun-  
ner Gadsby. The accused then denied  
that he knew anything about the affair.  
He was confined in the guardroom, and  
next morning he confessed that he was  
guilty, and told the officers where the  
money was hidden. They went accord-  
ing to his directions and recovered the  
money in full. Gadsby was committed  
for trial and immediately elected a speedy  
trial. He was brought before Mr.  
Justice Drake this morning, and by order

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

**DR. PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER  
MOST PERFECT MADE

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free  
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

of the court was found over in his own  
recognition in the sum of \$100 to ap-  
pear for sentence if called upon.

—Most delicious sauce in the world—  
Yorkshire Relish.

—Grand-Rapid and Gold Medal Carpet  
Sweepers at Weller Bros.

—This week's band concert at Beacon  
Hall will take place on Saturday after-  
noon.

—A large assortment of English  
Rockingham tea pots at R. A. Brown &  
Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans  
and other cheap thrifware at R. A. Brown  
& Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Prospectors' compasses, magnifying  
glasses and field glasses to be had from  
Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas  
street.

—At the regular meeting of the Sir  
William Wallace Society to-morrow  
evening the election of officers for the  
half-year will take place.

—An important meeting of the execu-  
tive committee of the Young Men's Lib-  
eral Club will be held this evening at the  
club rooms, Adelphi building.

—The work of tearing down the old  
stables on View and Broad streets, to  
make room for the new Colonist building,  
is to be commenced in a few days.

—At eight o'clock this evening a meet-  
ing of the Missionary Association of St.  
Bartholomew Church will be held at the  
rectory. An address will be given by  
Mr. Carker, of the Canadian Missionary  
Society's mission at Alert Bay.

—One of the Times' carriers, a boy  
named Cameron, met with a rather se-  
rious accident last evening. His horse  
jumped on to the sidewalk on Pemberton  
road and fell. Cameron was thrown and  
cut his head rather severely. He was  
taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

—William Ghent, who was arrested  
and fined last week for malicious injury  
to property, having got "gloriously  
drunk" during the stay of the steamer  
Warrimoo in port, will be placed on that  
vessel when she returns from Vancouver  
to resume his duties as a member  
of the company. The agents of this  
steamer paid Ghent's fine.

Only 14 days more for \$4.00 "Cartolettes"  
at Skene Lowe's. Bring the children.

The stamp mill of the Victoria Metal-  
lurgical Works was in operation for the  
first time this afternoon. A large num-  
ber of the friends and well-wishers of  
Mr. W. J. R. Cowell were present, and  
that gentleman explained the work-  
ing of the mill to all. It was about 2 o'clock  
when the machinery was set in motion  
and the first sacks of ore were dropped  
into the ore bins. As the ore made its  
way to the mortars the great stamp-  
beat down upon it, crushing it into a fine  
pulp. Then dropping through the screens  
on the amalgamated copper plates—  
where any free gold contained in the ore  
was saved—the pulp was carried by the  
mill water down the sluices to the con-  
centrators, which with their shaking  
movement separated the sulphurets and  
other valuable portions of the ore from  
the pulp. That the Victoria Metallur-  
gical Works will do a very large busi-  
ness is easy to be seen, for although they  
have just been formally opened a large  
shipment of ore has been received from  
the Victoria-Telexa mines.

## THE TWELFTH.

Orange-men Will This Year Celebrate at  
Nanaimo.

The Orangemen of the province will  
this year celebrate the 12th of July at  
Nanaimo. The events of the day will  
be opened by a grand procession, which  
will leave the Orange hall in the fol-  
lowing order:

Grand Marshal.  
New Westminster L.O.L., No. 1150.  
Victoria L.O.L., No. 1426.  
Surrey Centre L.O.L., No. 1471.  
Brass Band.  
Vancouver L.O.L., No. 1500.  
Brass Band.  
Nanaimo L.O.L., No. 1570.  
Vancouver L.O.L., No. 1509.  
Pipe and Drum Band.  
Sapperton L.O.L., No. 1503.  
Saanich L.O.L., No. 1505.  
Langley L.O.L., No. 1005.  
Brass Band.  
Victoria L.O.L., No. 1610.  
Pipe and Drum Band.  
Ladner's Landing L.O.L., No. 1612.  
Mount Pleasant (Vancouver) L.O.L., No.  
1615.  
Wellington L.O.L., No. 1619.  
Dewdney L.O.L., No. 1633.  
Ladner's Orange Lodge.  
Ladner's True Blue Lodges.  
Grand Officers and Speakers.

On arrival at the grounds dinner will  
be served by a committee of the Ladies'  
Aid Association of St. Andrew's church.  
After dinner the chair will be taken by  
Grand Master Jackson, and addresses  
will be delivered by Rev. G. R. Max-  
well, M.P.; W. W. R. McInnes, M.P.;  
Rev. Dr. Reid, New Westminster; Rev.  
J. M. McLeod, Vancouver; Rev. P. W.  
Hall, Nanaimo; Rev. J. D. P. Knox,  
Nanaimo; Rev. Mr. Henry, Brandon,  
Manitoba; Rev. J. C. Speer, Victoria.

During the afternoon there will be a  
baseball match between Nanaimo and  
Victoria teams, a programme of foot  
races, including potato race, quarter-mile  
open race, fifty yard three-legged race,  
city yards Orangemen's race, egg and  
spoon race and pig race, and the fol-  
lowing bicycle races:  
2 1/2 mile amateur race—1st prize, \$10;  
2nd prize, \$5; entrance fee, 50 cents.  
3 mile professional race—1st prize, \$15;  
2nd prize, \$7.50; 3rd prize, \$5; entrance  
fee, 50 cents.  
1 mile novice race—1st prize, \$7.50;  
2nd prize, \$4; entrance fee, 50 cents.  
1/4 mile race, boys, fifteen years and  
under—1st prize, \$5; 2nd prize, \$2.50;  
entrance fee, 25 cents.  
Dancing on the pavilion will commence  
at 8:30 o'clock, and there will also be a  
two-of-war between teams of the Main-  
land and Island Orangemen, for the cup  
presented by Nanaimo Lodge No. 1576, in  
1901, when the Orangemen last as-  
sembled here for the 12th.

**HOTEL DALIAS** Seaside Hotel—10 min-  
utes from post office. Strictly first-class.  
Porter and baggage-man at every steamer  
and train. Wm. Jensen, proprietor.

## Your Prescription

Is prepared from  
**PUREST MATERIALS**  
With  
**ABSOLUTE ACCURACY**  
At a  
**REASONABLE PRICE**  
When entrusted to us.

John Cochran, Chemist.

North-West Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

The Cut Rates Cause an Increase in  
Passenger Traffic on the  
Frisco Steamers.

Couitlam and Princess Louise Leave  
for the North—Mogul Goes To  
the Orient.

The steamer Walla Walla arrived at  
an early hour this morning from San  
Francisco, bringing a long list of passen-  
gers from the Bay City and 170 tons of  
general merchandise consigned to Vic-  
toria merchants. The steamer City of  
Puebla, which leaves for the Golden  
Gate this evening, carries all the passen-  
gers she can accommodate. All the state-  
rooms were taken up two or three days  
ago, and many who have made up their  
minds to go south will have to put up  
with the inconveniences caused by the  
run of travel. The Pacific Coast Steam-  
ship Company are making every effort,  
however, to provide suitable accommo-  
dation for those without state-rooms. They  
are fixing up berths in every available  
corner and the inconveniences will be  
consequently not so great after all. The  
Victorians who are taking advantage of  
the cut rates which are still prevailing  
on these steamers are: J. D. Milligan,  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Frey, J. E. Nelson,  
Miss E. King, Miss E. J. Crookford,  
Miss L. Boyd, Miss D. McCrimmon, Mrs.  
A. Thomas, Miss Agnes Deans Cameron,  
Mrs. Wey, Miss Wey, the Misses L. A.  
and U. Johnson, the Misses Walden, F.  
Victor Austin, Jas. Greig, Chas. Lav,  
Dr. Taylor and wife, Mrs. Jas. Shaw,  
Mrs. A. Jackson, J. Ashton, Chas. Ash-  
ton, Mrs. Barrett, F. O. McLennan and  
P. McCulloch. The City of Puebla will  
sail from the outer wharf at 8 o'clock.

The steamer Princess Louise, the lat-  
est acquisition to the northern route, al-  
though she was scheduled to leave at 8  
o'clock yesterday evening, did not get  
away until early this morning. She had  
been detained owing to the lateness of  
the arrival of the steamer Walla Walla,  
from which steamer some freight was  
to be transhipped for northern points.  
The Princess Louise when she sailed this  
morning carried a very fair cargo, but  
there were very few north-bound passen-  
gers.

The steamer Mogul, which was char-  
tered by the Northern Pacific line, is  
to bring a cargo of freight from the Orient,  
sailed from Tacoma on her return trip  
yesterday afternoon. She carries about  
3,000 tons—about half the amount she  
brought over. The cargo consists chiefly  
of rails and flour for Nagasaki, wire  
rods, iron and other supplies for Yako-  
hama, railroad ties for Tokyo and  
land cars for the North China rail-  
way to be landed at Tientsin.

The steamer Queen will arrive from  
the Sound at 9:30 this evening on her  
way to Alaska on her third excursion  
trip this season. She will remain at the  
outer wharf until midnight, so that her  
many passengers—for she has a very  
lengthy list, all her accommodations be-  
ing taken up—may have an opportunity  
of seeing the sights during the evening.

The steamer Maude returned from  
Texada this morning, bringing 200 sacks  
of ore, which will be treated at the Vic-  
toria Metallurgical Works. The Maude  
on her way down called at Comox and  
brought down a cargo of coal for the use  
of the C.P.N. fleet. She brought down  
few passengers.

The steamer Couitlam left Spratt's  
wharf at 8 o'clock yesterday evening for  
the north. She was heavily laden with  
freight, the most of which though was  
loaded at Vancouver. But few passen-  
gers were taken up.

The old Isabel is being converted into  
a barge for carrying coke at Turpel's  
ways. She will be ready for service in  
a few days.

The steamer Warrimoo will sail at 9 to-  
night for Honolulu, Suva and Sydney.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

A Discussion on Tuberculosis and Its  
Prevention.

The last meeting of the provincial  
board of health was held yesterday eve-  
ning at Dr. Davis's office, after the doc-  
tors returned from the quarantine sta-  
tion. The subject under discussion was  
tuberculosis. Dr. Davis, the president  
of the board, during his remarks on that  
dread disease, said that one of the best  
ways to minimize this disease was to  
educate the people up to the precautions  
necessary to prevent its spreading. An  
idea existed at present, and an erroneous  
idea, that consumption was hereditary.  
The public, the doctor said, should be  
taught that consumption was transmitted  
in the same manner as small-pox and  
other infectious diseases. It was com-  
puted by sanitarians that at least half  
the people of the world were more or less  
affected with tuberculosis, also that one  
half the death rate was preventable and  
one half that preventable death rate was  
due to tuberculosis. The doctor pointed  
out that a large amount of infant mortal-  
ity was caused by the use of milk from  
cows infected with tuberculosis. In deal-  
ing with the disease effective measures  
are comparatively simple. The disease is  
communicated from one human being to  
another chiefly from the sputa of expecto-  
rations. This is disseminated in many  
ways, such as spitting on the floor, mix-

## 99 PEOPLE

Out of every hundred would buy our  
fine spring suits at \$6, \$8 and \$10 if  
they'd only come and try them on.  
There is one thing sure—the ordinary  
tailor about town couldn't make as  
good or fit you as well for double the  
money. The times demand economy,  
so why not look into this thing?

## Cameron,

The Cash Clothier,  
55 Johnson Street.

ing handkerchiefs of consumptives in the  
washing of clothes, etc., etc. The board  
will get up a pamphlet to supply the pub-  
lic with the necessary facts on this sub-  
ject.

Dr. Lafrenze, Walker and Davis spoke  
commending the pamphlet, and finally a  
motion was made that the secretary get  
up a pamphlet on similar lines.

## ARION CLUB.

The Annual Concert at the Gorge Given  
Last Evening.

From the number of boats, canoes,  
launches, etc., that were wending their  
way to the Gorge yesterday evening it  
was easy to see that there was an at-  
traction in that direction. The attrac-  
tion was the annual concert of the Arion  
Club, which is one of the musical  
events long looked forward to and long  
to be remembered when heard. It was  
about nine o'clock when the concert  
started, and by then there was scarcely  
room to move about among the many  
boats which were drifting to and fro in  
the space between Curtis' Point and the  
bridge. It was a beautiful night for a con-  
cert, the weather being neither too  
warm nor too cold. Although there were  
but few illuminations, the scene was a  
very pretty one, for lying, as it were, in  
the centre of the group of boats, was the  
launch of the club, gaily hung with  
Chinese lanterns, and in the distance  
came the sweet music, unaccompanied  
save by the swish of oars and the whis-  
per of conversation in the boats. The  
programme, which is appended, was  
well received, for each number was  
greeted with applause and encores de-  
manded in several instances. It was  
about half-past ten when the singing of  
the National Anthem brought the con-  
cert to a close, though before the plea-  
sure seekers wended their way back to  
the city it was nearly midnight. A col-  
lecting was taken up in the interval dur-  
ing the entertainment in aid of the  
children's ward of the Jubilee Hospital.  
The programme as given was: On the  
Mountains, Abt; Serenade, J. L. Hutton;  
Lullaby, J. L. Hutton; The Boatman,  
Lullaby; The Boatman, J. L. Hutton;  
The Sea, Dudley Buck; Swedish Song, ar-  
ranged by Jungst; The Belonged,  
Sullivan; Love, Storey; Strike the Lyre,  
Cooke; The Harpist Land, J. L. Hat-  
ton; Suomi's Song, Franz Mair; On the  
Water, Abt; Night, Witchery, Storck;  
Home Kreutzer.

## PERSONAL.

A. W. Smith, M.P.P., is down from  
Lillooet.

Mrs. Bostock returned last evening  
from the east.

Hon. G. B. Martin has left for the  
interior districts.

John Hendry and wife, of Vancouver,  
are at the Diard.

Major C. T. Dupont has returned from  
a visit to the Kootenays.

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron leaves  
this evening for California.

Rev. A. B. Winchester came home  
from the Mainland last evening.

Mrs. E. C. Humphreys, of Mayfield,  
Cal., is visiting friends in the city.

P. Victor Austin and Charles and Mrs.  
Frey leave this evening for California.

W. C. Simmons, B.A., principal of the  
Lethbridge, N. W. T., high school, is  
at the Dominion.

George McL. Brown's new title "A  
"Executive Agent of the C. P. R. in  
British Columbia."

Mrs. W. Powell arrived from San  
Francisco this morning on a visit to her  
father, Wm. Denny.

Lieut.-Col. Gregory will sail from  
Liverpool on the 29th inst., according to  
present arrangements.

J. A. Rihet comes up from San Fran-  
cisco on the Walla Walla to spend the  
summer vacation with his parents.

J. H. Escolme, manager of the British  
Yukon Company, leaves for the Yukon  
this evening on the steamer Queen.

Thos. Earle, M.P., returned from  
Ottawa last evening. He was met at  
Vancouver by Mrs. and Miss Earle.

A. H. Scaife, editor of the Province,  
is again able to be about, having almost  
entirely recovered from his recent severe  
illness.

H. G. Wilson, I. Coltart, R. T. Cooper  
and K. K. Peiser were among the Vic-  
torians returning from the Mainland last  
evening.

Chief Shepard, of the city police, is  
confined to the house with a bad cold.  
Secret Walker is temporarily in charge  
of the force.  
J. M. Pollard, special agent for Brit-  
ish Columbia and the Northwest Terri-  
tories for the Consolidated American  
Company, of Chicago, is at the Domini-  
on.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Kokshila vs. the Queen is again before  
the full court. Before the new act came  
into force the defendants did not bring  
on the appeal in time, but now seek to  
bring it on under the new act. The  
plaintiffs now move to quash the appeal  
on the ground that the case having been  
decided and no appeal having proper-  
ly been taken before the new supreme court  
act came into force the present appeal is  
too late. Gordon Hunter and H. E. A.  
Robertson for defendant (appellant) and  
K. P. Davis, Q.C., and P. A. E. Irving  
for plaintiffs.

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels,  
Counterpanes, Sheetings, etc., at Weller  
Bros. Prices right.

## THE CITY HOUSE

## ★ Clearance Sale

WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY, JULY 5.

Twelve Cases New and Seasonable Goods opened within the last thirty  
days, comprising Black and Fancy Silks, Silk Striped French Delaines,  
Henrietta Serges, Crepons, Drills, Prints, Lace Curtains, Linens, Sheet-  
ings, etc., will be included in this sale.

WM. WILSON & CO.,

73 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## Sailing! Sailing!

Our Summer Regatta is now going on, and the beautiful craft

## THE STERLING

Is leading all others in the races. There are some pebbles on the  
beach that attract the attention of the people. Here they are:

**DRESS GOODS** (We are simply slaughtering Dress Goods. If you want a  
New Dress at a little cost here's the place to come.)

**GLOVES** (Our past reputation in Gloves is well known. But we are now sell-  
ing at prices that startle the public.)

**UNDERWEAR** (We have always made this line a specialty. But we are  
now doing more than ever. All lines reduced to bedrock prices.)

We have great pleasure in inviting you to our Summer Regatta.  
We can promise you a good time and value for your money. This is  
no old stock racket. Everything we have is new and up-to-date.  
Come early and get the pick.

The Sterling, 88 Yates St.

## Are You Interested

In Neat, Fashionable and Moderate-priced  
Footwear? If so, come and consult us—we've  
got it here in abundance. All colors, shapes,  
sizes and prices.

A. B. Erskine,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

## You Can't Do Better

If you are in need  
of a New Suit, an  
Overcoat, a Pair of  
Trousers --- or any-  
thing in the Mer-  
chant Tailoring line  
---you can't do better  
than see us. We  
carry a large, well-  
selected stock of the

most fashionable fabrics for  
gentlemen's wear, and our  
prices are satisfactory to our  
clients.

A. Gregg & Son,

Tailors,

Yates St.

## PURE FOOD ENSURES GOOD HEALTH

There being so much cheap, adulterated JAM on the market, we wish to let

Preserves prepared by O'Neil & Morris are Guaranteed Perfectly Pure.

We exercise the greatest care in their manufacture, and employ the best skilled labor, which  
with select Fruit, Pure Sugar, Equitable Citric-acid and the automatic  
fruit cleaning machinery employed, make our Preserves the finest offered for sale.

A. SHERET  
PLUMBER,

Gas and Hot Water Fitter

102 Fort Street, near Blanchard Street.

Some pretty Wickerwork baskets at  
Weller's. Just a few of these useful  
articles.

## FOR SALE.

On Pender Island 3,151 acres of mixed  
farm, fruit and pasture land, some  
cleared, with coal and mineral rights at  
\$60 per acre. Title, Crown Grants.  
The island abounds with game, the  
hunts with fish. For further particulars see  
Directory. Apply  
H. J. ROBERTSON,  
Edmonton Hotel.







## British Columbia.

## KAMLOOPS.

## The Inland Sentinel.

Prospecting work on the White Lime claim near Cardew's ranch is showing up some fine looking rock.

Bob Lyons has commenced work on the Monarch claim, which lies between the Iron Mask and the Iron Cap.

The Nelson claim, adjoining the Bluebird, owned by P. P. Carey and others, has been re-staked by Robt. Doyle.

Work will be resumed on the Iron Cap directly on the arrival of hoisting machinery, which has been ordered and is now on the way.

The Lusk Mining Co., composed of Messrs. John F. McKaracher, Arthur Randall and E. Eaton, have two men working on their claim, the Jesse James, at Cherry creek. Croppings from this claim have assayed as high as \$7 in gold, and with depth decided improvement is shown.

Mr. A. Campbell, of Yale, was fined \$10 and costs for kissing Mrs. Ruby Murphy on Tuesday last. It appears that Mr. Campbell was calling at Mrs. Murphy's house and found her asleep on the sofa, and being an ardent admirer of beauty could not restrain himself.

## NELSON.

## Nelson Tribune.

Although there were no shipments from the mines of the Slovan entered at the port of Nelson for the last few days of June the shipments of matte and bullion from the Trail and Nelson smelters were sufficient to bring up the month's aggregate to close upon \$500,000. These two smelters, together with the Le Roi mine at Rossland, were the only shippers entering matte or ore at the customs for export since Friday of last week.

John S. Baker, of Tacoma, is said to have made the final payment upon the Silver Glacier bond. The Silver Glacier was located by Messrs. McLeod, Piten and Franklin and was bonded in January last for \$10,000. It is developed by a tunnel about 100 feet on the ledge, and the ore assays some 70 ounces silver and about \$8 in gold. The property has developed well, and had the final payment not been made by Baker the boys could easily have placed the property upon better terms.

The city police have commenced weeding out the vagrants and suspicious characters about town. On Tuesday Arthur Locke, who made a boast that he had not worked for seven years, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for vagrancy by Judge Forin sitting as a stipendiary magistrate. Robert Powell, for using obscene and profane language on Baker street, was fined \$10 by George A. Bigelow. John Walters, for stealing a coat from the Victoria hotel, was sentenced to thirty days at hard labor by the same justice on Saturday. John Lynch, an accomplice of Walters, received a like sentence.

Charles Edward Sealey, city clerk, received notice by wire this afternoon from Colonel Baker, provincial secretary, that Edward Albert Crouse had been appointed police magistrate for the city of Nelson and that William Alexander Macdonald, of Nelson, had been appointed a member of the licensing board and police commissioner. These appointments were made for the purpose of enabling the men whom the electors of Nelson have chosen to conduct the affairs of the municipality. The appointment of Edward Albert Crouse is made in the face of the unanimous wish of the city council that P. E. Wilson, of this city, should be appointed police magistrate. It is very foolish on the part of the provincial government to thus ignore the corporation and people of the city of Nelson, but then the provincial government holds the record for doing very foolish things. The personality of the appointees does not enter into this question. Messrs. Crouse and Macdonald have been chosen in order that a slight may be put upon the corporation of Nelson, and if they have the spirit of a house they will refuse to serve.

## ROSSLAND.

## Rossland Miner.

A block of Early Bird stock, consisting of 5,000 shares, was sold yesterday for \$50. This is considerably below the price last reported, being only one cent a share.

Things continue to have a prosperous look around the dump of the Great Western. It is proposed to put the shaft down 200 feet immediately.

Work will be resumed in the Iron Colt tunnel this morning, and the machines will be set going in the Kootenay and Columbia at the same time.

Dan Beaton, formerly of Rossland, now of Ymir, has struck rich on the east side of the Salmon river, near Hall's Sliding. He has opened a vein of very fine looking copper ore.

Sulphide of bismuth has been found in the Jumbo mine. This is one of the rarer metals and has not been met with before in this camp. Its discovery was due to H. E. D. Merry, of the Kamloops Mining & Development Company, to whom Mr. Galusha gave a specimen of his telluride ore. The bismuth occurs in this specimen in massive form and although resembling sylvanite, has a different crystallization, and is of a steel gray color.

Hon. T. Mayne Daly having received his commission as a member of the board of police, the board met and organized yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. After the names of the applicants had been read it was decided to appoint four men on the force, as follows: Chief, sergeant and two constables. Mr. Daly moved that John Ingram be appointed chief of police, and Mr. Jordan moved that John E. Hooson be given the position. The mayor declared himself in favor of Mr. Ingram, and he was thereupon appointed chief of police at a salary of \$100 per month. Building Inspector McGowan was appointed sergeant on the motion of Mayor Scott at a salary of \$85 per month. Mr. Jordan supported Officer Pyper. James Hampton and James Power were then appointed constables provisionally, neither having recommendations before the board. The salary of the constables was placed at \$75 each per month. The appointments made were all in line with Mayor Scott's policy from the beginning. In that the men appointed are comparative strangers in the community. The new chief halls from Calgary. It is said that he owes his appointment principally to Charles Howson, landlord of the Wind-

sor Hotel, who was one of Mayor Scott's most ardent supporters in the election.

The ore shipments from the Rossland camp for last week, as shown by our report, aggregated the magnificent total of 1,800 tons. This is the biggest week in our history, and one of which any young camp in the world might be proud. It is more than 300 tons a day for the six working days in the week, and at the rate of nearly 100,000 tons a year. This ore is worth \$30 a ton at least, probably much more, and the 1,800 tons we shipped last week added to the wealth of the world over \$50,000. In this connection we would like to call attention to the great record West Kootenay is making this year as a wealth producer. The Slovan country is now shipping about 700 tons of ore and concentrates a week, worth say \$80 a ton, or in the aggregate \$56,000. The Nelson district is sending to the Hall Mines smelter about 1,200 tons a week, worth over \$20 a ton, or \$24,000 in the aggregate. The three districts—Rossland, Slovan and Nelson—are therefore producing ore to the value of \$130,000 a week, which is at the rate of a little over \$9,000,000 per year.

## GREENWOOD CITY.

Greenwood City, July 6.—It is proposed to organize a racing club, with active support from the whole of the Boundary Creek district. The Midway Company is to be asked, through Capt. Adams, to set aside a sufficient area of land at Midway for a race track. Inside the track grounds could be prepared for cricket, tennis, lacrosse, baseball and other field games. Water for all necessary purposes could be obtained from the company's irrigation ditch, which winds around the side hills above the level of the townsite. The proposed organization can be made successful if it is generally supported throughout the district.

The Greenwood fire department is now organized to fight fires should any occur in the town or vicinity. Ladders, axes, buckets and other requisites have been obtained and conveniently placed. A large alarm triangle is to be hung near the town pump house; a code of alarm signals has been agreed upon and the town divided into fire wards. A number of the volunteer members have been assigned duty as a hook and ladder company and others as a bucket brigade.

## MIDWAY.

Midway, July 6.—At a meeting of supporters of the Church of England, held here Wednesday evening, with Rev. H. Irwin, widely known as Father Pat, of Rossland, in the chair, it was decided to try to raise money by subscription for the purpose of erecting a church building. It is stated that Capt. Adams has promised, on behalf of the Midway Company, which owns the townsite, to give a block of land 150 feet by 120 feet for church purposes. J. R. Brown, A. K. Stuart and W. B. Richards were appointed a committee to take the building matter in hand, and it was decided to appeal to friends and sympathizers, including many resident in England, for donations to the building fund.

## GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, July 6.—The city council has decided to call for bids for the filling in of the slough at the head of Bridge street. It will require some 25,000 yards of dirt to fill the cavity, and will entail an outlay of \$2,000. The council has also decided to build sidewalks on both sides of Bridge street up to Main street, and on both sides of Riverside avenue, from Winnipeg avenue to Main street. This work will be started at once.

## Catarrh Cured for 25 Cents.

Neglect cold in the head and you will surely have catarrh. Neglect nasal catarrh and you will as surely induce pulmonary diseases or catarrh of the stomach with its disgusting attendants, foul breath, hawking, spitting, blowing, etc. Stop it by using Dr. Chase's Catarrhal Cure. 25 cents a box cures. A perfect blower enclosed with each box.

Dum-dum bullets, as the modification of the Lee-Metford small calibre missile modified by softening the tip is called in India, have proved successful. Surgeons, after experimenting with them, say that the wound inflicted will not only stop the most determined enemy, but will render him useless for the rest of the campaign. The bullet "sets up" very much on impact, and makes a particularly severe wound when it strikes the bone.

## CATARRH CONQUERED.

IT IS A BLOOD DISEASE. PROOF POSITIVE THAT RYCKMAN'S KOOTENAY CURE THOROUGHLY ERADICATES THIS WIDESPREAD DISEASE.

Of all the diseases that have been exploited by charlatans and quacks Catarrh is one that has received more than its share of attention.

Souffles, sprays, douches, inhalations, etc., have all had their day, and after their use the Catarrh has remained as bad as before. So that now many sufferers have become convinced that they are possessed of an incurable affection that must remain with them to their dying day, sapping their strength and rendering their miserable and disgusting to their friends.

Let's tell you that Ryckman's Kootenay Cure gets at Catarrh through the blood. It destroys the germ that is the immediate cause of the trouble and sends rich pure blood to the part, so that all offensive discharges cease and a rapid cure is effected.

Here's a case in point, Mr. W. G. Cox, who conducts a flour and feed store at 374 King Street West, Hamilton, was troubled with Catarrh for ten years, tried nearly all the remedies advertised with no success until he began taking Ryckman's Kootenay Cure. He says the results have exceeded his most sanguine expectations.

Mrs. Margaret Sovereign, living at 376 King Street, in the same city, under oath makes a declaration to the effect that her daughter Lulu, aged 14, was troubled with Catarrh for two years and had poor health. The doctor said she had inflammation of the lungs and Catarrh. She became so run down that until she commenced taking Kootenay her mother was alarmed about her. After she had taken a bottle and a half of this wonderful remedy and the "new ingredient" had a chance to get in its work, the Catarrh disappeared, her cheeks became rosy and she gained eleven pounds. These cases ought to be enough to convince the most sceptical, but if you are desirous of more proof, send to the Ryckman Medicine Co., Hamilton, Ont., and sworn statements of cures will be sent you free. One bottle lasts over a month.



Do you see this package?

keep it in your mind

and when you ask for "Athlete"

See that this is what you get.

**Cooling** Fruit is wholesome to eat and the juice of ripe fruit is the best summer beverage—"MONTERRAT" is the pure juice of ripe Limes, especially cultivated for this purpose on the island of Montserrat. **Refreshing** Taken with plain or aerated water it is a wholesome temperance drink. **Exhilarating** or with any spirituous drink.

If a Lime Juice Cordial is desired the finest on the market is "Limetta" Cordial.

## THE EYES OF THE WORLD Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



### SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE

In the matter of good health temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their experience, tracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days' wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years, with the one result—they have found that its claim of perfect curative qualities cannot be gainsaid.

The great discoverer of this medicine was possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all diseases is the nerve system. This belief he had the best scientists and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same position. Indeed, the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Everyone knows that disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centers and paralysis is sure to follow. Here is the first principle. The trou-

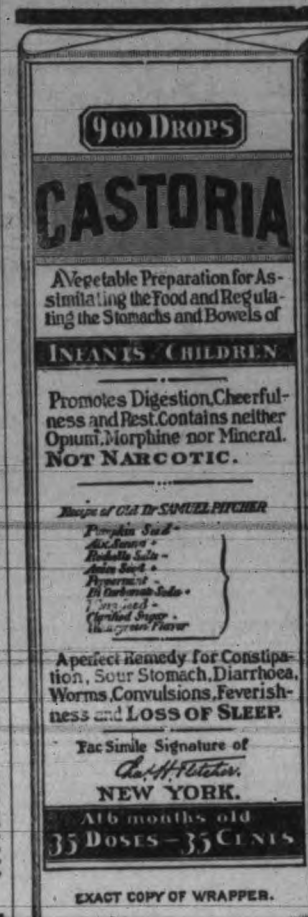
ble with medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines, is that they aim simply to treat the organ that may be diseased. South American Nervine passes by the organs, and immediately applies its curative powers to the nerve centres, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve centres healed, and of necessity the organs which have shown the outward evidence only of derangement is healed. Indigestion, nervousness, impoverished blood, liver complaint, all owe their origin to a derangement of the nerve centres. Thousands bear testimony that they have been cured of these troubles, even when they have become so desperate as to battle the skill of the most eminent physicians. The eyes of the world have not been disappointed in the inquiry into the success of South American Nervine. People marvel, it is true, at its wonderful medical qualities, but they know beyond all question that it does everything that is claimed for it. It stands alone as the one great certain remedy of the nineteenth century. Why should anyone suffer distress and sickness while this remedy is practically at their hands?

... FOR SALE BY ...

DEAN & HISCOCKS and HALL & CO

**SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF—**  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
**IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.



Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!

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